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of

Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks

Have you all you are going to use or are going to require for wedding gifts in the next few months? If not, better look after this.



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine Goods and Repairs.

Special

Prices for a limited time on Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Raspberries and Strawberries, Olives and Olive Oil in glass and tin. One look at our big window will convince you that we have the largest variety of these goods in the city and if you don't already know it we can surely convince you that the quality of every piece of goods is very high.

If you are going to use any of these goods in the next two months buy now and save money.

Cudahy's beautiful Calendar can be obtained for this week with Beef Extract. Ask about it.

M. V. N.

Braman,

106 Main Street

That Proof

If you are tired reading about "That Proof" come in and let us prove to you that we are selling Drugs and Patent Medicines at a Lower Price than any other store in the city.

Regular	Our Price
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	\$1.00 50c
Carter's Pills	25c 2 for 25c
Lozger's Red Pills	50c 40c
Coke Dandruff Cure	\$1.00 75c
Green Mt. Renovator	\$1.00 67c
Malted Milk	1.00 75c
Mellin's Food	75c 50c
Lydia Pinkham's Com	1.00 67c
Pink's Celery Com	1.00 60c
Syrup Figs	25c 1c
Vaseline	1.00 90c

All Others in Proportion

We give you just what your doctor orders and at prices that are all right.

Wilson House Drug Store
The recognized Prescription Pharmacists

Eggs.....Eggs

Stamped Eggs

ARE ONLY 18c PER DOZ. AT THE CITY MARKET.

We guarantee each and every egg to be strictly fresh, they are the same mark we have been selling right along and we have no eggs in stock that have been laid over one week.

THIS BEATS THE RECORD. People do say that our special brand of CREAMERY BUTTER

Pleases them better than any make they can get elsewhere. You try it once and we are sure of your butter trade afterwards.

Price, 30c. lb.
FRESH VEGETABLES
RECEIVED DAILY

Bateman's
City Market

BRITISH MEET WITH DISASTER NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN

Successful Boer Ambush Resulting in Capture of Seven British Guns and 350 British Casualties. Household Cavalry, Tenth Huzzars, Two Horse Batteries and Force of Mounted Infantry Fall Into Boer Trap. Best British Scouts Passed Over the Boers Without Seeing Them.

London, April 2.—The war office reports that Colonel Broadwood lost seven guns and all of his baggage in an ambush laid for him by the Boers Saturday.

The casualties are 350. Lord Roberts telegraphs from Bloemfontein Sunday: "Broadwood was shell-ed at the waterworks this morning by the Boers on three sides.

"I despatched two batteries and baggage to Bloemfontein.

"Two miles from the waterworks the Boers had been in ambush in a deep nullah over night and so well hidden that the leading scouts passed over the drifts without discovering them.

"Not until the wagons and guns entered the drift did the Boers fire.

"Many drivers were killed at short range.

"Seven guns were captured and all baggage.

"The casualties include 200 missing.

"General French with two cavalry brigades was sent with the Ninth division to support Broadwood.

"The strength of the enemy is 10,000 with guns.

Subsequent Dispatch from Roberts Shows Extent of the Disaster

Lord Roberts cables from Bloemfontein Sunday evening, referring to his previous telegram and giving also a partial list of the missing British of ficers.

Of Q battery, our officers are wounded and two missing. One gunner was killed and 40 non-commissioned wounded or missing.

Of Q battery, four officers are wounded. Major Taylor and one sergeant major. The two cavalry regiments did not suffer so much.

The report comes in that the enemy retired toward Ladybrand, leaving 12 wounded officers and 70 men behind at the waterworks. I have sent ambulance for them."

Lord Roberts says nothing in the latest dispatch about recapturing the British guns.

Earlier Reports of the Ambushing of the British

General Sir Redvers Buller's quite anxious inquiry whether British troops will ever learn the value of scouting comes back with enforced emphasis to the British public today, in receipt of the tidings that a convoy with guns has walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within about 20 miles of Bloemfontein. This news is conveyed in the following dispatch from Bushman kop, dated March 31:

"The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth hussars, household cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Colonel Pilcher, which had been garrisoning Thaba N'Chu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night."

"Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein waterworks, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 4 this morning.

"At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Col-

onel Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard.

"The convoy arrived at a deep spruit, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

"The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

"General Colville's division, which left Bloemfontein early this morning, arrived here at noon and he is now shelling the Boers."



GENERAL BOTHA.

Lord Roberts' own report of the affair, if yet received by the war office, has not been published, and no account of the affair is available to the public except the dispatch from Bushman kop. Nothing can be said, therefore, regarding the exact extent of the British misfortune.

Evidently Colonel Broadwood thought it necessary to retreat in haste from Thaba N'Chu, as he marched all through Friday night, apparently followed by a considerable force of the enemy. The convoy and guns had to pass through a deep spruit which the Boers had occupied.

Six of 12 guns, comprising two batteries, all the wagons, and it is feared many men, fell into the hands of the Boers, whose daring displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering heart after their recent reverses.

The hope is expressed here that General Colville will recover the convoy and guns, but this is hardly likely in such a difficult country, and it is probable that the next news will be that, after a stiff fight, General Colville has extricated Colonel Broadwood from his difficult position, but failed to retrieve the disaster.

Severe criticisms are heard regarding the renewal of the old mistake of underestimating the Boers and the absence of proper precaution. No doubt the affair will revive Boer hopes and inspire confidence among the enemy at a critical moment.

Great things are expected by the Boers of the new commander-in-chief, General Botha, who has made his reputation wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed surprise at his clever tactics.

Great Boer Activity Reported Along the Vaal River

A dispatch left Kimberley Sunday saying: There is great Boer activity along the Vaal river.

About 6000 burghers assembled at various points between Fourteen Streams and Christiana. About 700 are occupying Witrans, north of Klipdan, and 400 are laagered at Boelsan.

EARLY DEBATING ON PORTO RICAN BILL

Depew Makes a Speech. Inquiry Regarding Surplus from War Revenue Act

Washington, April 2.—The senate convened at 11 o'clock today in order that the debate of the Porto Rican bill be extended.

The public galleries were crowded. Mr. Vest of Missouri, rising to a question of privileges, said on his return to the city he found he had been noted absent on the vote on the tariff bill.

He said he was paired, and if present would have voted to strike out the duty on Porto Rican products.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vest's remarks Mr. Bates of Tennessee spoke at length in opposition to the pending measures.

Dr. Depew followed with a long speech on the measure.

In the house Mr. Payne of New York, the floor leader of the majority, presented a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the war revenue act is creating a surplus in the treasury and the details concerning the act, with estimates and expenditures.

GOOD AND BAD IN LABOR'S WORLD

Some Strikes and Failures to Agree and Some Increase of Wages

Greenwich, Conn., April 2.—Four hundred members of the building trades union in Greenwich and Port Chester did not go to work this morning as a result of the failure of the contractors to accede to the demands for a nine-hour day.

An effort will be made to fill the places with non-union men. If so, it is feared trouble will result.

Nashua, N. H., April 12.—The shorter work day for carpenters and masons took effect today.

Nine hours for 10 hours pay. There is general satisfaction.

Stamford, Conn., April 2.—The Davenport and Tracey piano plate manufacturers today voted to voluntarily raise the wages of 400 hands 30 cents a day on piece work.

Boston, April 2.—The granite cutters of Boston and vicinity have presented the national union schedule.

As a result 173 struck this morning.

Watertown, N. Y., April 2.—A strike was inaugurated in the works of the New York air brake company this morning.

Four hundred are out. No trouble.

New York, April 2.—A strike of the men employed on the building trades and a few other trades went into effect in New York and vicinity today.

It has not yet assumed threatening proportions and the men are perfectly orderly.

In New York groups of carpenters met at the different buildings where they had been working but none went to work.

The men demand higher pay, and eight hours a day and a Saturday half holiday.

COLE'S TRIAL WILL BE EARLIER THAN FIRST SET

Boston, April 2.—By agreement of counsel the trial of Charles H. Cole, late president of the Globe national bank, the indictment for misappropriation and false entries was set for April 17, a week later than that originally fixed.

Melvin O. Adams will associate with William S. Shoffield as counsel for Cole.

She Played With Matches.

Weymouth, Mass., April 2.—Ruth Alexander, aged 4, was burned to death Sunday, as the result of playing with matches. Everything was burned from her body except her shoes. She and her 6-year-old brother were alone in the house at the time, a sister, 12 years old, who had been left in charge of the other children, having left them to visit a neighbor.

Nine Thousand Men, Idle.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 2.—All the coal mines in Indiana suspended operations Saturday evening. This action was due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for the scale year, beginning April 1. About 9000 men will be idle until the joint conference. It is expected that when the conference meet again the controversy will be adjusted.

Explosion on Torpedo Boat.

Cherbourg, April 2.—The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded during forced draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned. One died and another, unable to bear the agony, jumped into the sea, and was drowned.

Shortage May Reach \$75,000.

Cambridge, N. Y., April 2.—City Chamberlain Lowman says that the shortage of his predecessor, Frank E. Bundy, will undoubtedly reach \$75,000, according to the additional shortages he has discovered during the past week.

Cambridge Led the Procession.

London, April 2.—The greatest rowing contest of Europe, that between the Oxford and Cambridge crews, ended Saturday in a most pitiful procession. The only interesting feature was that the record time was equalled. At no time in the race did Oxford appear to make any serious efforts to catch up with their rivals, who led from the start. The losers were beaten before the race began, and the hundreds of thousands that blackened the banks of the Thames realized it.

Followed Husband's Example.

Laconia, N. H., April 2.—Mrs. Clara B. Gardner, aged 45, committed suicide by hanging at her home near East Tilton by hanging from a portiere rod in the sitting room. Her husband took his life by hanging in the barn of the same premises, about 18 months ago.

Offered an Important Position.

Springfield, Mass., April 2.—Fred W. Atkinson, principal of the Springfield high school, has received a formal offer of the position of superintendent of education in the Philippine islands. Mr. Atkinson is 30 years old, and a graduate of Harvard university.

Foremost Providers of Suits for Men

All that's between you and spring is a snow flurry or two and they will but emphasize the beauties of the approaching season. That you may have ample time to select your spring suit for Easter we have already put on sale and are now displaying the entire stock.

\$5 to \$10 Suits

As viewed in our State street window gives you an idea of what we are doing in strictly up to date all wool, grey, brown, blue and black cassimere, chevrot and worsted suits at the very lowest popular prices. Sizes 34 to 50, and your money back for the asking

\$12 to \$25 Suits

\$12 to \$18 is where the Cutting made production is strongest and we would be judged by it. There is a point below which you cannot get all the essentials for a first class suit but it is not in the range. No clothes too new or stylish, no cut or make too good or up to date for us. Come expecting the best and you will not be disappointed. See our front window.

Cutting & Company,

Cutting Corner

North Adams

Wedding Presents and Gifts.

If you wish bargains in Wedding Presents, Gifts, Whist Prizes, Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass or Jewelry. Come and see us. Our stock is large and complete, fresh and up to date with prices that will meet your approbation.

L. M. BARNES The Jeweler,
Wilson House Block

Remember we engrave initials or monogram on silverware purchased of us. Our watch repairing department is one of the most reliable in the city.

Bargains in Watches and Jewelry

G. FRANK RIST,

Clothier Hatter Furnisher

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 2 to 7 inclusive, we shall offer extraordinary bargains in Men's Suits for \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12 and \$15.00. Every one new and up to date. See our window for styles and prices. New Neckwear and Gloves and Hats.

Money Back if You Say So.

G. FRANK RIST,

Main Street, Opposite Eagle St. No. Adams. Blue Sign

The Little Minister

Said to be one of the most enjoyable entertainments coming this season. Tickets on sale here and when in to buy ask us about that Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. We are selling at 50c, same as Scott's at \$1.00. We also carry a full line of all the leading spring medicines—Hood's Sarsaparilla, Green's Nervura, Pinkham's Compound, Peruna and a host of others that are widely advertised, all of which we are selling at out prices. We have also some articles sold on guarantee that have no superiors as blood purifiers and tonics. Sarsaparilla and red clover, Old Time Bitters, Elixir Celery Comp. Try a bottle of our Beef, Iron and Wine. If you have a receipt or prescription we can save you money and guarantee accuracy.

Geo. A. Hastings

Our Customers will Continue

To say that they enjoy eating what Corn Beef they buy of us very much indeed because they always find it sweet and wholesome. It is especially nice this time of the year when you can get all kinds of greens to make up a good boiled dinner. Does this give you an appetite? We also have Choice Pressed Corned Beef that we cooked fresh Friday that is very nice and if you have never used any of it we would suggest your giving it a trial.

Also many other good meats and vegetables to tempt you. Come in and visit us.

Stockwell & Rosston,

20 MAIN STREET. Telephone 232.

Spring Medicines

Reg. Price	Our Price	Sulphur Bitters		1.00	85
Burdock Blood Bitters	1.00	85	Vinegar Bitters	1.00	85
Miles' Restorative Blood Purifier	1.00	85	Atwood's Bitters	1.00	69
Dr. Flint's Quaker Bitters	1.00	85	Langeley's Bitters	1.00	50
Cure Blood Tonic	1.00	85	Hop Bitters	1.00	20
Swift's Specific (large)	1.75	1.25	Hostetter's Bitters	1.00	66
Swift's Specific (small)	1.00	75	Cuticura Resolvent	1.00	85
Kennedy's Medical Discovery	1.50	1.00	Pinkham's Blood Purifier	1.00	85
Shenck's Sea Weed Tonic	1.00	75	Shenck's Restorative	1.00	85
Electric Bitters	50	45			

Canedy & Blossom Apothecaries

100 Main Street, North Adams.

SEVEN "INSURGENTS"

Not Likely to Prevent Passage of the Senate Porto Rican Measure

Washington, April 2.—The time of the senate, previous to the vote upon the Porto Rican bill, which occurs tomorrow afternoon, will be devoted wholly to this bill. Speeches will be made by Senators Clay, Depew, Spooner, Cullom, Mason, Bate, and Cullom, and probably by other senators. There will be a great rush of speakers towards the close and the time allowed is considered too short to accommodate all who will desire to be heard.

There is, however, no disposition to extend the time agreed upon for taking the vote. All but two of the committee amendments have been agreed to by the senate. These two relate to a delegate in congress and to citizenship. The friends of the bill count upon its passage by a handsome majority, but it is now expected that seven Republican votes will be cast against it, the seven comprising Senators Davis, Hoar, Mason, Nelson, Proctor, Simon and Wellington. Senator McHenry (Dem.) and some independent senators will vote for the measure, but until the exact number of such vote is known the majority for the bill cannot be predicted.

The taking of the vote on the Porto Rican bill will displace the Quay resolution, which was set for tomorrow, and Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on elections, has given notice that he will postpone calling it up until Wednesday. The committee will adjourn the Clark hearing, in order to give its attention to the Quay resolution Wednesday, but as it is not expected that the latter matter can be disposed of in one day, it is probable that the necessity for adjourning with the Clark case for Wednesday will cause another postponement of the Quay resolution. There are several speeches to be made on the Quay case, and there is quite a noticeable disposition on the part of some senators still further to postpone the vote on it. Senator Penrose, however, announces his purpose to press the consideration as rapidly as possible after it is once taken up.

The Quay resolution is subject to displace by appropriation bills, conference reports and the Spooner resolution for the temporary government of the Philippines. The Philippine resolution will be made the unfinished business after the vote is taken on Puerto Rico, and it will give way to the Alaskan code measure.

After that it will divide the time with appropriation bills and conference reports. No prolonged debate is expected on the Philippine resolution, owing to the fact that it is considered a temporary matter, and for the further reason that the Philippine policy has received considerable attention in connection with Puerto Rico.

The committee on order of business is not yet thoroughly decided what subject to take up after the disposal of the Philippine resolution. There is strong pressure to secure first place for the shipping subsidy bill, and at present the indications are somewhat favorable to that measure. The Nicaraguan canal bill is also pressing for first place, and Senator Morgan expresses strong hope of success.

The program in the house this week is fully mapped out. Today is District of Columbia day. Tomorrow, under a special order adopted some time ago, the house will enter upon the consideration of the bill to provide a civil government for Hawaii. By the terms of the order, the general debate upon the bill will continue until Thursday, when it will be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. The final vote will be taken at 4 o'clock on Thursday. Friday will be devoted to private pension legislation, and Saturday has been set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland of Missouri.

To Give Up Active Work. Worcester, Mass., April 2.—Rev. Dr. Daniel Merriam, senior Protestant minister in Worcester, for the past 22 years pastor of Central Congregational church of this city, unexpectedly read his resignation to his parishioners Sunday, to take effect May 1. Dr. Merriam has had an associate pastor for the past 10 years, but believes the church wants can be better administered by a young man as pastor, and for this reason decided to retire. He intends to rest. He is prominently identified with several educational, art and charitable institutions.

Worries the Dowager Empress. London, April 2.—The Pekin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: Li Hung Chang, viceroy of Canton, recently wired the Chinese authorities here that Kang Yu Wei, the reformer, had ordered 8000 uniforms in Hong Kong. The empress dowager was much alarmed by the news, and Li Hung Chang has sent a formal protest to the British governor of Hong Kong against permitting Kang Yu Wei's propaganda.

Charged With Killing Her Child. Providence, April 2.—Mary Denman, 28 years old, is under arrest, charged with the murder of her infant son shortly after birth. The mother says she gave it extract of cinnamon. The body was buried in the cellar. Neighbors suspected something of the sort, and an investigation resulted in the arrest of the woman. Her mother is accused of being her accomplice in the crime.

Slabbing May Result Fatally. Providence, April 2.—During a row in a lodging house early Sunday morning, William A. Shaw stabbed Robert H. Riley in the abdomen with a jackknife, inflicting a wound that may result fatally. Riley is in a critical condition, while his assailant is locked up awaiting the outcome. The latter admits he did the cutting, but says Riley struck him.

"Takes Off His Hat" to Fills. Chicago, April 2.—"They are all afraid of Fitzsimmons, and, to tell the truth, I would rather fight 10 Sharkeys, a dozen Corbitts and all the McCoyes you could bring before me than fight Fitzsimmons again." This was the assertion made here by Champion Jeffries upon being asked why Fitzsimmons could not get on any matches that could be made to stick.

WEBSTER DAVIS TO LEAVE OFFICE

Kansas City, April 2.—A special to The Journal from Washington says: Webster Davis of Kansas City will tomorrow tender his resignation to the president as assistant secretary of the interior. Mr. Davis decided to take this course as the result of his visit to South Africa. He has decided to deliver a public address, touching the entire scope of the present war, and believes that he can best do so while free from any restraint which his present position would impose upon him.

When taking his departure for home from Pretoria, 2000 people gathered to take leave of him at the station. They appealed to him in tears to state their cause to the American people, and Mr. Davis says his conscience would haunt him if he proved recalcitrant to that pitiful appeal.

He believes that the American people are not truly informed on the situation. He will, therefore, avail himself of an early opportunity to relate his experience and observations at a public meeting that shall be free to all. Mr. Davis has decided to take this course after mature deliberation and free consultation with his friends.

"Compensation" For Killing of Missionary. Pekin, April 2.—The Chinese government has "settled" the controversy arising out of the murder on Dec. 3 last of Rev. Mr. Brooks of the Chicago Missionary society on the following terms: "Two of the murderers will be beheaded, one imprisoned for life, one for 10 years, another for two years, a memorial chapel will be erected upon the site of the murder, and a tablet will be placed in Canterbury cathedral, Eng., at the expense of the Chinese government." Rev. Mr. Brooks, at the time of his murder, was stationed at Ping-Yin. He was captured in that vicinity by members of the seditious society, known as "Boxers."

Daring Work of Cracksmen. St. Louis, April 2.—Three masked men looted the Star brewery at Belleville, Ill., yesterday, after first capturing and confining the watchman and night fireman of the plant in an empty refrigerator car near by. As the robbers were preparing to blow open the big safe, Hubert Hartman, secretary of the brewery, accompanied by his brother, Hans, entered the room. They were promptly marched to the same car in which the fireman and watchman were confined. The cracksmen then blew upon the safe.

Machinists Return to Work. Chicago, April 2.—The machinists' strike is over, and all through the United States where the union had ordered strikes, they have been called off. The conditions upon which the agreement between the bosses and men were reached was approved at a general mass meeting of machinists, the vote standing 8028 for its adoption and 860 against. A formal order was at once issued by President O'Connell of the Machinists' union, declaring the strike off, and ordering the men back to work.

Mob Lynched an Innocent Man. New York, April 2.—A dispatch to The Press from Richmond says: It has become known here that the white man lynched by a mob of negroes near Emporia was Brandt O'Grady, son of Senator Clerk William L. O'Grady in the office of City Clerk Scully of New York. Every evidence has been produced showing him to have been innocent of any crime meriting death. He died purely in retaliation for the hanging of Cotton, a negro, by a lawless band of white men.

Advance in Naval Ordnance. Boston, April 2.—The double turret proposition in naval ordnance is not only feasible, but a distinct advance in ordnance construction, said Admiral Sampson on his arrival from Newport News, Va., where, for his observation, a private trial of the superimposed turrets on the battleship Kearsarge had been held. The admiral explained how the entire broadside of eight guns could be brought to bear, whereas such a concentration of fire was previously impossible.

Many Hub Granite Cutters Idle. Boston, April 2.—Having failed to obtain an agreement binding all employing granite cutters to pay \$3 a day for eight hours a strike of that craft was ordered today. The men are prepared for a protracted contest should one be necessary. The men reported at the various yards in Boston and vicinity this morning and in all cases where the demands have been conceded the men continued at work, but all jobs where the demands were refused were branded as unfair jobs.

Two Firemen Killed. Owosso, Mich., April 2.—Two firemen were killed by falling walls yesterday in a fire which destroyed the central high school of this city. Three other firemen were seriously injured and two boys were quite badly hurt. The fire caught from a burning chimney, which spread through the cold air ducts to all parts of the building. The building was valued at \$125,000.

Attributed to Insanity. Kansas City, April 2.—Harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. McKinn, aged 29, shot and instantly killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading a Sunday school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter. McKinn, who is probably insane, threatened to kill the other five members of the family and was only restrained after a struggle.

Mechanical. "Throggins talks like a man with wheels in his head." "Yes, but he has a good deal of lost motion. He rattles on so."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Exactness as to Personal Beauty. She—Have you seen my father? Fresh—There is no need. I had my lawyers look up his standing.—Life.

Synopsical. Miss Matilda Snowflake sat at the piano and sang "All I Want Is Ma Chicken!"

Zeke Darkleigh, who had paid a nocturnal visit to Miss Snowflake's papa's henroost the week before, squirmed uneasily in his seat and finally asked in anxious tones:

"Is-is it anything personal intended in dat song, Miss Matilda?"—Baltimore American.

Scent Was Strong. Mrs. Van Dyke (as Van Dyke appears at 3 a. m.)—Where have you been? Van Dyke—I—er— Mrs. Van Dyke—Now, be careful what you say, William. Don't think you can throw me off the scent.—Boston Herald.

WHAT CUBANS DESIRE

Senators Find Them Looking Forward to Independent Government

Washington, April 2.—Senators Platt of Connecticut, Aldrich and Teller, who went to Cuba as a sub-committee of the senate for the purpose of personally investigating conditions on the island, with a view to intelligent action by congress with respect to Cuba, have returned to Washington. Senator Platt, chairman of the sub-committee, last night authorized the following statement concerning the sub-committee's observations:

"We enquired as carefully and completely as we could, with the limited time at our disposal, into the condition of the people of the island, their needs, and the prospect of the establishment of an independent, satisfactory and stable government by and for the people of Cuba. We were in Havana five days. We also visited the province of Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Santa Clara, being unable to go to Santiago and Puerto Principe, as we very much wished."

"We saw and conversed with a great many prominent and leading men from all portions of the island, men who represented different ideas and interests, from intense conservatism to decided radicalism, and returned with a much better understanding of the problem to be solved and the steps to be taken in its solution than we could possibly obtain otherwise than by a personal visit. It may be said of all classes in Cuba that they are looking to the establishment of an independent government, a Cuban republic. A few are impatient and wish for immediate and complete independence. Others are less impatient, believing that sufficient time should be taken to avoid mistakes and to set up the new government upon such a firm basis as to insure its success and permanence."

"All are looking forward to the municipal elections that are to take place in the latter part of May, regarding such elections as the first step toward the establishment of the new government. Much will depend upon the result of these elections. If they take place without disorder and good officials are elected, that will go far to prove the capacity of the people for self-government, and steps can be taken without great delay for further progress in that direction. The problem is complicated by the fact that self-government is an untried experiment by a people who have had little opportunity to study its principles or its details, its necessities or its responsibilities. Many of the more conservative citizens and business men, unfortunately, show too much disposition to hold aloof."

"We were very much impressed by the evidences of good administration of the affairs of the island under Governor General Wood. He has a very difficult and complicated problem to deal with, conditions growing out of 300 years of Spanish misrule, and the consequent character of the people of Cuba making every step in its solution embarrassing, but we are convinced that he is the right man in the right place, and that his administration, though firm, is as gentle as possible, and calculated to lead the people wisely to the establishment of an independent government, which shall have close relations with our own, and in which the interests both of the people of Cuba and the United States shall be surely observed. It is not too much to say that the people of Cuba, in respect to the formation of a stable and beneficent government, are very much like children who have to be taught and led. They regard the United States as their friend and teacher, and as a whole are quite willing to be guided."

"There are great possibilities in the island. It is fertile, has a great natural resource and is capable of supporting a population four or five times larger than it numbers at present. On the whole there has been marvelous recuperation since the declaration of peace, but it needs American capital and American enterprise which hesitate as yet to go there. English and German capital seems more confident, and is being invested. Surely our own people ought to have as much confidence in the future of Cuba as foreigners have. On the whole we were much pleased and encouraged. The people of the United States and of Cuba should alike exercise patience, being assured that thereby progress will be most certain."

Twenty-five Insane Soldiers Aboard. Manila, April 2.—The United States transport Sherman sailed for San Francisco yesterday with a battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, Captains Yeatman, Lasseign and Biddle, Lieutenants Field and Oliver, 175 military prisoners and 25 insane.

Butlers Order a Strike. Woburn, April 2.—The Butlers' union has ordered a strike in the leather factory of the American Hide and Leather company, this city, and Beggs & Cobb, Winchester, because a demand for increased pay was refused.

NOTHING NEW CONCERNING MERCHANTS NATIONAL, RUTLAND Rutland, Vt., April 2.—There are practically no developments in connection with the collapse of the Merchant's national bank and the arrest of Cashier Mussey and Martin A. McClure, charged with embezzlement and misappropriation.

Matters are expected to remain as they are until the two men are given hearings the latter part of next week. Examination of the accounts by Receiver Muir continues, but no statement is made public.

SUE FOR DAMAGES BECAUSE OF INJUNCTION Butte, Montana, April 2.—A suit has been instituted by the Chiff gold mining company, otherwise the Montana ore purchasing company, against the Boston and Montana company, receiver, for judgment of \$2,172,500 for alleged interference in the working of the Johnstown mining claim for a period of 11 months.

The plaintiff alleges the sum was lost pending the dissolution of an injunction against the Chiff company procured by the defendants.

STEAMER STRUCK BY BARGE AND SUNK

Vineyard Haven, Mass., April 2.—The coal-laden schooner Abraham Richardson of Bangor sailed from Vineyard Haven shortly before 8 o'clock Sunday morning, in a fresh westerly wind and clear weather. When off East Chop, and sailing with a free wind and at a good rate of speed, she met the tug Swatara, towing the barges Phoenix, Alaska and Brookside, from Boston for Philadelphia.

When off East Chop and sailing with a free wind and at a good rate of speed she met the tug Swatara towing barges Phoenix, Alaska and Brookside, from Boston for Philadelphia. The schooner and the tow were passing at a safe distance from each other when the Richardson's patent steering gear broke and unshipped, rendering it useless, and Captain Pomroy lost control of his vessel. The latter swung to the wind and went across the bow of the barge Alaska, the middle one of the tow, which struck the Richardson just at the fore rigging on the starboard side, cutting into her so that she sank in two minutes.

The schooner went down head first, which gave the crew just time to cut their boat from the davits, get into it and shove clear before the stern stern first. Had the schooner gone down stern first some of her crew would undoubtedly have been drowned. They were all saved in their boat except one seaman, who leaped aboard the Alaska. The tug Swatara picked them up and landed them here. The crew lost all their personal effects. The towing barge of the Alaska was parted, but she sustained no injury, and the Swatara proceeded with the barges for her destination.

May Round Out Life in Prison. Boston, April 2.—By the arrest on Sunday of Thomas Jackson, a professional burglar, while in the act of stealing wools from the wholesale house of Warren & Blanchard, the mystery surrounding several recent thefts from that firm has been cleared up. Jackson admits having made three visits to the place during March, and took goods valued at \$1000. Jackson implicated a colored man named Wilson, and the latter was arrested. Jackson is 38 years old. He is now eligible to sentence under the habitual criminal act, which provides for a 25-year term.

Compromise Accepted. Gloucester, Mass., April 2.—There will be no strike of the stone workers in this vicinity, as was threatened. A compromise has been effected by which all the members of the stone workers, which includes quarrymen, paving cutters, etc., will accept the 10 percent increase in wages.

Milford, Mass., April 2.—The Milford Pin Granite company has made a settlement with the Granite Cutters' union, conceding eight hours and a 35-cent minimum rate of wages. In the busy season the company employs 250 hands.

Loopholes in a Sunday Law. Boston, April 2.—No arrests were made Sunday for violation of the recent decree of the supreme court that it is unlawful, except for apothecaries, to sell tobacco or cigars on Sunday, and but little change in the trade in those articles was noticed during the day. In one case a restaurant proprietor declined to sell a customer a cigar, but compromised by selling him a box of matches for 10 cents and making him a present of a cigar. Other methods of evading the law were resorted to.

Big Fire at Newburyport. Newburyport, Mass., April 2.—Fire started from some unknown cause in the three buildings owned by Cashman Bros., contractors and sevedores, near the water front, Sunday, and the flames made their wayward path that assistance was called from Haverhill, Salem and Portsmouth. The losses, which are distributed among a number of concerns, aggregate \$50,000. O. F. Tucker was run over by a supply wagon and badly injured.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lorin Pease celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary at Amherst, Mass. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and Mr. Pease is the last of a family of 10 children, all of whom lived to be from 70 to 90 years of age.

A dividend of 20 percent was paid the depositors of the defunct Epping (N. H.) Savings bank by Assignee Knight. The amounts distributed ranged from 60 cents to \$700.

Carl Oortol, a well-known member of the German reichstag, has become insane.

Dr. St. George Mivart, former lecturer on zoology at St. Mary's hospital medical school and professor of biology at the University of Luvaln, long recognized as the leading scientist within the Roman Catholic church in England, is dead.

Fire in the McClintock building, Pittsburg, caused a loss of \$75,000. The fire started in a pile of waste, and is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

Rev. Miss B. Fisher, assistant pastor of the Congregational church at Adams, Mass., has resigned to accept pastorate of a church at Mill Valley, Cal.

Alfred Plaw of the University of California smashed all amateur college records for the 16 pound hammer throw, sending the missile 158 feet 6 inches.

Russia Gains Her Point.

Yokohama, April 2.—It is reported that the government of Korea has granted the Russian demand for ground within the settlement at Masanpou.

Weather Conditions and Forecast.

During Sunday a disturbance of slight intensity developed over Lake Michigan, causing cloudy weather and rain in that district. The disturbance will probably move eastward, and the rain area is likely to extend over the New England states by tonight. Fair weather is indicated for Tuesday. The temperature will rise. Along the Atlantic coast the winds will be fresh to brisk from the south.



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Burns, bites, stings, cuts and bruises all cause inflammation. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures inflammation. When the wounded spot is tingling with pain it is hard to have to wait for relief. So buy a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to-day and you will be prepared for the worst. For ninety years it has been a household remedy. No other liniment ever had such a long, thorough trial and no remedy such popularity as

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Also in teas the best at lowest prices in the city, and best Mocha and Java coffee 30c lb., 4lbs. for \$1.

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main Street North Adams,

A TALK WITH KRUGER.

Transvaal President's Remarkable Statement on the War.

THE BOERS WILL FIGHT TO THE END

Dom Paul Has No Intention of Harming the Gold Mines and Says His Burglars Are Not Looters—Independence the Only Spoils of War. American Sympathy Appreciated.

Copyright, 1900, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.

The New York World commissioned Howard K. Hillegas, whose recent book on "Dom Paul's People" has been so favorably received, to interview President Kruger, that his side of the war might be presented to the American public without bias and without filtering through the hands of Englishmen, however impartial. Mr. Hillegas arrived at Pretoria about the first of February, went to the front for several days and returned to secure the interview with President Kruger here printed. This interview was very courteously brought from Pretoria to New York by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, who arrived the other day.

State Secretary Retz introduced me to the president this morning on the veranda of his modest house. He is a tall, thin, elderly man, with a white beard and hair, and a pair of eyes that I had been presented to him three or four times before. He told me his mission.

Mr. Kruger instantly recalled that he had sent several cable messages to The World immediately preceding the war and inquired:

"I sent a message to The World saying that the losses in a war would stagger humanity. The British laughed at me and said they would only take a month to conquer us. Did those 650 dead at Spion Kop and those hundreds who were killed in other battles please the British? Are they laughing now? When you came through London, did you see much laughing?"

I told him of the scenes in front of the London war hospitals, the weeping relatives and the sorrowing friends. He continued:

"Yes; that is only one side of the picture. Here we have the same scenes, only our casualties are not so great. Every home in South Africa has been desolated, and the war has only begun. Wait until the war is ended, and those who will suffer on account of it will be numbered by the hundreds of thousands. Did Chamberlain and Milner and the capitalists who were back of them think of those things before they drove us to the wall? Are the tears of widows and orphans to pay for the goldfields?"

After inquiring concerning the health of President McKinley and the condition of America the president asked concerning the opinion of the American people on the subject of the war.

"Tell the Americans that I appreciate their expressions of sympathy and that I will inform my burglers of it. I am greatly pleased to hear that committees have been formed to raise funds for our Red Cross. We need medicines and supplies for the wounded—not so much for our own wounded, but for the many poor British soldiers who come into our hands. It makes my heart bleed to see them suffer, but we cannot help them as much as we should like to do because the British authorities will not let us bring medicines or supplies for our local Red Cross through Delagoa Bay."

Mr. Kruger explained at length the efforts which the British authorities made to seal up Delagoa Bay and then told the message he sent to Lord Salisbury concerning it. He said he refused to have any more correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain, but frequently cabled to Lord Salisbury. In one cablegram he asked Lord Salisbury to allow foodstuffs to enter through Delagoa Bay, and that was the only cablegram he received from Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury did not reply, but a message signed "Chamberlain" explained that the embargo on foodstuffs had been raised three days before. Mr. Kruger laughed heartily when he told that the British authorities had telegraphed back to Lord Salisbury with the query, "Is this true?" The president added:

"We have not heard from Chamberlain since," and laughed for fully half a minute.

Secretary Retz then told of a second series of communications between the president and Lord Salisbury concerning the prisoners who were taken by the British at Douglas, Cape Colony, and who, although they became citizens of the Orange Free State, are being tried in Cape Town for high treason. The president sent a cablegram directly to Lord Salisbury demanding that the Douglas prisoners be treated only as prisoners of war and not as treasonable subjects of his majesty and stated that if they were executed reprisals would be made. Lord Salisbury replied that he would not discuss the matter with the president. President Kruger would be hanged at the conclusion of the war. The president thought that was harsh language to use and, according to Mr. Retz's statement, replied in effect:

"Go ahead with your hanging, but remember that your son, Lord Edward Cecil, is in Mafeking."

Mr. Kruger had no reply to this message. Some one cautioned me not to insinuate by innuendo even that the war would have an end, and that the British would be victorious, as I had been following the progress of the war and how it coincided with his expectations.

"My burglers are fighting bravely," he said, with much earnestness, "and they will continue to do so until Great Britain asks for peace or withdraws her soldiers. We cannot expect to conquer several hundred thousand men in a day, but my burglers are going ahead rapidly, as you can see by looking at the place where we keep our prisoners. Even as your forefathers fought against great odds in the Revolutionary war, so are we struggling, and even as God was with your people so is he with us. We have fought with England before, and we defeated her soldiers, and we will be victorious again. My burglers are fighting for their wives, their children and their country, while those who are fighting against them are looking for medals, Victoria crosses and a shilling a day. My burglers are the best soldiers in the world, because they do not receive a penny for their services. They fight with their hearts, and an army of hearts is invincible. So surely as there is a God of righteousness, so surely will the weaker of the Transvaal be victorious. It may be a month from

now; it may be three years, but there can be no other ending."

"When you have been successful," I asked, "what will you demand of Great Britain?" The reply came very quickly:

"We will demand nothing except that we shall be free and independent. We want no lands or ports. Only let us have the country, which is ours by right, and we shall be content. I and my burglers are willing to end the war tomorrow if Great Britain will say that we are thereafter wholly independent and if she will guarantee that those Cape Colonists who have joined our

army shall not be molested and that their property shall not be taken from them. We shall insist upon the last clause, because those men have assisted us, and now we will assist them. We always said that we wanted to be left alone, and that is all that we desire now. We crossed the frontier into Natal and Cape Colony not because we wanted to annex the land, but because the farmers who owned the land asked to be taken under our protection. If England will end the war and promise to give us our independence, we will return the land thus taken, but we want to be free."

When I asked him concerning the Afrikaner bond and the so-called Dutch South African alliance, the mere mention of Afrikaner bond seemed to all him with ennui. The big pipe was being smoked vigorously for fully half a minute, and then he burst out very angrily:

"Is there anything on earth that they haven't flamed me for? Is there anything with which they haven't charged us? First they were going to fight us because they had to say too much for dynamite, then they tried to steal our country from us, then they were going to war because of the franchise, and now they say that they are fighting us because we wanted Cape Colony and Natal. If the war continues much longer, they may say that we had designs on India or Australia. The real reason why the Boers and Great Britain are at war is that Rhodes wanted personal glory. He wants to be known as the maker of the South African empire, and the empire is not complete so long as there are two republics in the center of the country. Rhodes is a personal glory man. Those who are associated with him are personal riches men. He does not want money, but those who helped him to institute this war do want it."

"If Rhodes desires glory," I asked, "what does Sir Alfred Milner expect to obtain by war?"

"Great Britain has sent ten governors to South Africa in this century," replied the president.

And then, starting to count on the fingers of his hands, he mentioned nine governors and explained how each had dug his own grave in South Africa. He counted to the tenth name, that of Sir Alfred Milner, the president held out the stump of his amputated right thumb and remarked:

"We don't know what success he will have in securing anything but a grave beside the other governors."

While the president was conversing with us the Boer burglers, who sat near Mr. Kruger, were leaning forward and listening most intently to his every word as though all he was saying was quite new to them. Frequently they would nod their heads in assent to what he was saying, and then they would say aloud, "That is the truth" and "What he says is as true as the Bible." The president's remarks concerning the Boers' determination to fight until victory was theirs caused the burglers to clap their hands together and shout, "Yes, yes!" At times the president's voice almost reached the shouting point, so earnest was he in declaring his sentiments and beliefs.

Concerning foreign intervention, Mr. Kruger had little to say. The course of events during the last few months has undoubtedly shown him that no foreign nation will offer assistance to the Boers and that they must fight their battles alone. He said that before the war he believed that the United States would offer to act as arbitrator of the differences between the two countries, and that he was prepared to accept the decision that would have been made, but Great Britain refused to arbitrate.

"We anticipate no assistance from any nation," he said, "nor do we ask for it now that the war is four months old. If some European nation or America interferes now, that nation will ask for a share in the spoils of war, and there are already enough governments represented in South Africa. If America sends us a message of sympathy, we shall appreciate it, because it will mean an end to this slaughter—this wanton killing of men who must do the fighting. I have not asked President McKinley to interfere in the war, nor have I sent a message to him by any of the Americans who have returned to the United States recently. Mr. Retz may have done so, but."

Mr. Retz interrupted and said:

"I do not remember that I gave a message to the former American consul here. I am positive that I sent no official message to the American president or to the secretary of state."

Mr. Kruger seemed to be exceedingly angry when it was remarked that the Englishmen in Cape Colony and Natal fear that he will cause the extensive gold mines at Johannesburg to be destroyed if the tide of war should change.

"We will not harm a shilling's worth of property, and if one of my burglers destroys anything he will be punished. Why, at Dundee one burgler looted a store, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. We are not thieves or looters. Those mines will be as safe as they were in the hands of the owners."

Up to this time he had introduced no Biblical quotations, of which he used scores upon every other occasion I have spoken with him, but here he began by quoting Ezekiel xxxi, 1-7:

"In the Bible there is one, and only one, unfulfilled prophecy," he began, "and upon this we place our hopes of success in this war. The prophecy is:

"Therefore, thou son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say, Thus saith the Lord God, behold I am against thee, O Gog, the chief prince of Mesiah and Tubal."

"The people of Gog are the English," said the president, explaining the comparison.

"And I will turn thee back and leave but the shaft of thy sword will cause thee to come up from the north parts and will bring thee upon the mountains of Israel."

"The people from the north are the English," said the president.

"And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand and will cause thine arrows to fall out of thy right hand. . . . I will give thee unto the ravens' beaks of every sort and to the beasts of the field to be devoured."

"The vasaugvols (vultures) are thick upon the field," commented the president grimly.

"And they that dwell in the villages of Israel shall go forth and shall set on fire and burn the weapons, . . . and they shall burn them with fire, and they shall spoil those that spoiled them and rob those that robbed them, saith the Lord God."

"The villagers of Israel are the Boers," said the president.

"And it shall come to pass in that day that I will give unto Gog a place there of graves in Israel, the valley of the passengers on the east of the sea, and it shall stop the noses of the passengers, and there shall they bury Gog and all his multitude."

"The passenger was your Secretary Davis. He told me he held his nose when he went over the battlefield," said the president.

"And seven months shall the house of Israel be burying of them that they may cleanse the land. Yes, all the people of the land shall bury them."

"See! We have buried their dead by the hundred at Spion Kop and elsewhere," said the president. He had remarks of this nature after every verse, and when he had finished quoting he said: "That is the one unfulfilled prophecy in the Bible, and it is being fulfilled now. God knows that such



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things would come to pass, and we are his instruments."

Notwithstanding the reports of disaffection among the burghers of the Orange Free State, those Boers are fighting as determinedly as those of the Transvaal, and none are returning to their homes except on short leaves of absence. President Steyn himself has been the last to leave his camp, and on an occasion he has made addresses to the men infusing them with renewed energy and hope. It is popularly supposed outside of this country that the Orange Free State had no quarrel with England and that the Boers of that republic joined the Boers of the Transvaal as much as we are. They had a treaty with Great Britain, made long ago, whereby England promised to take possession of no lands north of the Orange river. Since that treaty was made—and it has never been canceled or altered—Great Britain has taken Beaufort, the Kimberley diamond district and the great territory now known as Rhodesia. The Boers of the Free State were in constant fear and dread that England wanted other parts of their country, and to show that they were not mistaken it is only necessary to look at the maps which we found on British prisoners taken near Ladysmith. These maps indicate every road, hill and creek in the Orange Free State, and the dates on them showed that they were made three years ago.

Those maps made it plain that Great Britain had no designs of annexing that country.

"Five years ago the British said there was no room for more than one flag in this country, and now they are attempting to plant that one flag on piles of dead who sleep it with their blood. Now, England has put her feet in the mud, and I see her losing her boots."

"What will be the Free State's share in the results of the war?" I inquired, it being stated in English territory that the Free State is to secure Cape Colony as war spoils.

"The Free State will secure nothing more than her full independence, which is all we are striving for ourselves. There will be no spoils of war, for whenever England is satisfied to give us our independence then we will withdraw to within our own borders. We want no lands. We already have enough morgen (acres), and my burglers are not land hungry, like the English people. We fight for liberty and independence; the English fight for land."

In connection with this statement of the president concerning England's land seizing propensities Secretary Retz afterward told this story about an Englishman who last summer asked the president whether he believed the moon to be inhabited. The president considered for a moment, then replied:

"I never thought of that before. I don't ever bother my head about such things. But if the moon is inhabited, as you suggest, why is it, I cannot understand, that John Bull has not annexed it yet?"

The president has had a number of communications with the enemy's generals, and among the number he says he can find only one who speaks the truth.

"The English generals have lied to us," he said, "and we can place no confidence in what they say. All are liars except Lord Roberts, who appears to be as truthful as he is gentlemanly. The others have repeatedly told our generals untruths and have left in our hands the correspondence which proves it."

Mr. Kruger is now so confident that he and his burglers can withstand a three years' war as he was two and a half years ago when I last saw him. Then he declared that his country was amply provided with foodstuffs and ammunition for more than three years.

He said that if he had known this war was coming he would have secured more heavy guns, but he was positive his burglers could defeat the English with those guns now at the front.

Mr. Retz said that the ammunition factories in Pretoria and Johannesburg were making excellent material and that there was no fear the powder and ball supply would be exhausted. Horseshoes are being manufactured daily and are doing excellent work. The president said that his burglers were fighting not only the British army, but also part of the navy, and seemed to be intensely delighted with the success of the Boers against such a strong force which he said every nation in Europe dreaded to attack.

"The English may say that it was my ultimatum that started the war. It was not my ultimatum, but my people's. They asked me to send it. The veldtman only can declare war, and the members of the veldtman must have the consent of their constituents before they can vote against such a measure, and it may not be known to the American people that there was not a single dissenting vote in the whole republic."

"The war will never end if I must

ask for peace without independence," he declared when I asked him for his opinion on the subject of the duration of hostilities, "and upon that point the Orange Free State and the Transvaal are as decided and determined as they were the day the war was begun. The war may continue for six months longer; it may go on for ten years. God only knows how long it will take the English people to see that it is an unholy struggle they are engaged in."

The president was greatly amused when I told him that there were many Krugers in the United States who claimed relationship to him.

"I have never been to your great country, and I have never heard of any relations of mine in it. I have many relatives in this country, and more than 200 of them are fighting in this war. Many of them have already been killed and wounded, but rather than

the death of the republic I should desire my death and those of all my relatives. I mourn as much for the death of a burgler whom I have never seen as I do for that of one of my sons, for we are all brothers. The English are also my brothers, but even among such close relatives quarrels often arise. Brothers should never fight, and the Bible says that quarrels between brothers are always started by the wicked brother, who receives his punishment in due course of time."

One of the president's little granddaughters came tripping out upon the piazza and whispered in his ear that Jonathan was waiting for him. He thanked her for the announcement, rose from his chair, then he lifted his left foot, rapped his cane against the heel until the ashes dropped out and said:

"Thank the American people and The World for their expressions of sympathy. My burglers and I appreciate them. I hope that we shall soon be able to take our proper place beside the United States as a free and independent nation. And you can be assured that we shall not falter until we have succeeded. I thank those Americans who are contributing money for our widows and orphans and those who are helping us with Red Cross supplies. The Americans are a great and just people, and when they see a wrong done to a weak nation they will always be with it in spirit and sentiment even if they cannot assist with force. Your secretary, Mr. Davis, saw everything in our country, and he says that his sympathies are with us. He is an able man and a just man, and I hope he will tell the American people that we are merely struggling for our independence."

After bidding goodbye to me he started to enter the cottage door, but turned sharply and said:

"If a big dog and a little dog are fighting in the street and there are a number of strong men looking on, is it not right and proper for them to rescue the little dog? Should they allow the big dog to inflict deep bites and injuries on the little dog, especially if the little one is perfectly harmless?"

After looking at me curiously for a half minute, as if expecting a reply to his question, he lifted his hat and quickly entered the house. On the way back to the central part of the town I asked Mr. Retz what the president desired me to understand by his last question. He replied simply:

"Send that home to the American people. They may understand."

The president had just returned from his customary morning visit to the government buildings when Secretary Retz called on him. He was in conversation with several Boers who were giving him personal recollections of the battle of Spion Kop. One of his grandchildren, a pretty little girl of about 8 years, was playing around his chair, and one of his grandsons was running a Mauser rifle at the other end of the piazza. Several young ladies in muslin gowns and big, colored aprons peeped out from an open door and then hastily withdrew, and a huge, shaggy dog barked at our heels as we entered upon the grounds. The surroundings were as pastoral and simple as those which would satisfy the most democratic farmer in America. It has been said that if Kruger had surrounded himself with gold braided attendants and a court of waiters of Johannesburg might have been made of the place. The president seemed to be a simple and unassuming man, and this war might have been avoided, but the president has never pretended to be anything better or greater than he is—the son of a shepherd.

The war has caused the president to take no additional precautions for his own safety. He is as densely fearless as one, and the five armed horsemen who accompany his carriage when he is driven to the government buildings might as well be riding a mile away for all the protection they afford him during the day. As the executive mansion is practically unguarded save for two armed guards who stand at the gate, and in the government buildings he goes from one office to another quite unaccompanied. One of his friends suggested to him several days ago that he should have more guards, to which he replied:

"Why should I be guarded at all? I am nothing. They can kill me, but they cannot kill our cause."

Wherever you go in the two republics, whether in homes, on the veldt or in the battlefield's trenches, you will find the same simple and unassuming man, and this war might have been avoided, but the president has never pretended to be anything better or greater than he is—the son of a shepherd.

"So long as God is on our side and justice is ours," he says, "so long are we confident that he will help us on to victory."

And that is the sentiment which has enabled the little throng of Boers to withstand the assaults of the British army so many days.

Monument to Canal Surveyors.
The United States auxiliary gunboat Scorpion, which sought the American canal commission to Colombia, has arrived at Cartagena, says a Colon dispatch to the New York Sun. Her captain has purchased a marble monument, which will be erected on Scorpion key, on the San Blas coast, to commemorate the canal survey made by the expedition which came here in 1854 on the British warship Scorpion, and also the survey made by the present expedition.

Interest in the Far East.
Colonel G. B. M. Harvey has gone abroad to catch and cage lions of the literary jungle for the Harpers, says the New York World. In an interview before he sailed Colonel Harvey said that the future of China and Japan and the eastern question generally is now the most interesting topic of the day, even to American readers, and he proposes to have native Chinese and Japs write about it.

A Rabbit Craze in California.
There is a rabbit craze in southern California. The people around Los Angeles have taken to breeding Belgian hares, and it is expected that big fortunes will be made, says the New York Evening World. Rabbit is to be canned and its juicy meat otherwise disposed of. Its pelt is to be made into sealskin coats, its fur into hats, and other things are to be done with it. There are 600 "rabbitties" around Los Angeles already and over 60,000 high grade rabbits.

What One Boy Ate.
George Day, a colored boy of Evansville, Ind., was arraigned in police court the other morning charged with breaking in a fruit store. He admitted he ate 75 bananas and 53 oranges, besides three pounds of nuts, all in three hours' time, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. He is only 14 years old.

Michigan Town Named Cronje.
The little town of North Holland, near Grand Haven, Mich., composed almost entirely of Hollanders, has had its name changed, not officially, but practically. Hereafter it will be known as Cronje, in honor of the Boer general, says the New York Times. The people had a mass meeting and requested the railroad to have the name changed on its time table, and the company has acquiesced. The other day the brakeman for the first time called the village by its new name.

JAPAN'S GOLD.
Japan proposes to operate her new gold mines on the home rule plan.—Ridgewood (N. Y.) News.

Japan has discovered gold mines, but no foreigner will be allowed to work them. No outsider business for Japan.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Japan proposes to avoid trouble by prohibiting foreigners from working her gold mines. If she has to fight, it will not be over an outsider problem.—Minneapolis Times.

RICHES OF CAPE NOME.

Judge Shepard Points Out Unusual Opportunities.

NEXT SEASON THE GREAT YEAR.

Former United States Commissioner at St. Michael's, Alaska, Predicts That the Gold Output Will Be \$10,000,000—It's a Klondike Without the Klondike's Terrible Hardships.

Judge S. B. Shepard, for several years United States commissioner at St. Michael's, Alaska, is at present in Washington and is stopping at the Arlington.

"I left Alaska," said he to a Washington Star reporter the other day, "on one of the last boats that came down to the States in last October. I have spent three summers and two winters in that territory, and my convictions as to the growth and the future development of its wonderful mineral and other resources are based upon actual knowledge and are most firm and pronounced."

"Whatever else may have found its way into print regarding the new El Dorado at Cape Nome which are exaggerations there have been no fanciful creations to its marvelous richness in gold and the prolificness of the yellow metal there awaiting him who may find it. According to the figures of the transportation companies that handle and carry the gold for the miners from the cape to the mint in San Francisco, the output last year was \$2,600,000. This does not include the dust which miners themselves carried on their persons, and the sum of which must have aggregated a very considerable amount, but which, of course, can only be estimated."

"Cape Nome is a new mining field and very remote. It is, however, comparatively easy of access, as the trip can be made by steam in about two weeks from the Pacific coast, depending upon the speed of the vessel. The boats lie off the beach about a mile or so, and debarkation of goods and passengers is made in lighters. There are none of the terrible hardships experienced in reaching the Klondike. This is a very important matter in many respects, and men who would be deterred in making the Dawson trip would find the Cape Nome voyage a comparative recreation. The new railway over the pass and improved boat facilities on the lakes on the Klondike route, however, have greatly reduced the disagreeable features of the journey."

"I would not, of course, make an estimate of the output of the Cape Nome diggings for the ensuing season, but I believe that \$10,000,000 will be a conservative one. This will sound high, but I think it will be verified, if not exceeded. I know of one man who will take out \$1,500,000 from his mines. In fact, the output simply depends upon the facilities the miners have in getting in abundance and, furthermore, is so located as to be easy of access. Bedrock is reached anywhere from a few inches under the sand and moss to from three to six feet and on, depending upon the surface."

"Next season, that of 1901, will be the great year at Cape Nome. Last year the miners labored under great inconveniences as to proper working facilities. Lumber was and is very scarce. Suitable mining implements and many other important essentials in the getting out of gold were not there except such as the emergency produced. This year these implements and machinery will go up, and the improved methods will be manifest in the increased output. But it will be next season before they and the other now crude conditions will be in a smoothly working order and things will have settled down to a solid basis. I think the rush in the summer of 1901 will be very heavy. As it is now, though the first boat will not get up before about the 15th of next June, everything in the sailing line on the Pacific coast not in regular service, both steam and sailing vessels, has been impressed. The camp will require great quantities of supplies, which is a feature entirely aside from the passenger transportation problem. Charters are in demand in the Pacific both on account of the war in the Philippines and increased tonnage because of the heavy trade and big business now being done on the coast. If the result I anticipate materializes, people will have a hard time by reason of the numbers who will want to go in getting to Cape Nome in the summer of 1901 unless the transportation facilities are greatly increased. Because of the comparatively easy access to the gold everybody wants to go who has the gold fever. The season is short—about four months."

A Colossal Statue Projected.
A project is being discussed in Naples for the erection of a statue of Christ of such colossal dimensions that it may be distinctly visible from every part of the bay, says the Chicago Tribune. The site first proposed was on the hills of Castellana, but to this it is objected that the statue would not stand out on the horizon, the mountains behind being too lofty. Now the town of Camaldoli is proposed, in the grounds of the monastery; but, though it is true that this is a point plainly to be seen from any part of the bay, it is not visible from the city itself.

RAILWAY TIES.
The Vera Cruz and Pacific railway has sent its representative to Italy to obtain laborers to push the construction of the road.

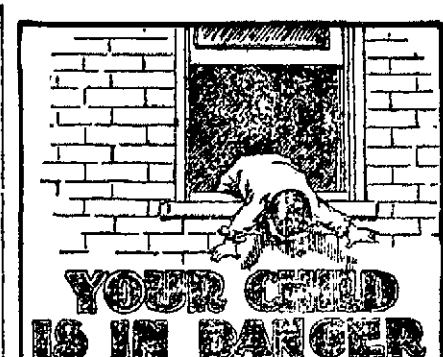
The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad is equipping its locomotives with electric headlights, to which a current is furnished by a small dynamo directly forward of the smokestack.

The superintendent of the White Pass and Yukon railroad took the snowfall at various points along the line of the railroad for December, with the following results: Glacier, 90½ inches; White Pass, 55 inches; Fraser, 42½ inches; Log Cabin, 74½ inches.

The officials of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad have decided to follow the lead of other roads in the matter of providing technical instruction for their employees on the road. The "school on wheels" for engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen is to be a part of the Rock Island system.

To Honor the Name.
The Historical society of Wisconsin is making a search for the spot in Sacramento, Cal., where William S. Hamilton, a son of Alexander Hamilton, lies buried, says the New York Tribune. Alexander Hamilton met his death in a duel with Aaron Burr. Young William Steven Hamilton then challenged Burr to a duel, but the latter declined because of his extreme youth. Hamilton was of an adventurous spirit and came to California. He died in Sacramento from cholera, Aug. 7, 1850.

High Prices at an Auction in Lady-smith.
An auction of things brought from the Boer camps was held at Ladysmith recently. A bunch of grapes sold for 25 shillings, a plate of tomatoes brought 18 shillings, a dozen matches brought 13 shillings, a package of cigarettes 25 shillings, 50 cigars brought £10 and a quarter of a pound of plug tobacco 45 shillings.



YOUR CHILD IS IN DANGER

From many diseases. Children who are well nourished successfully resist disease to which an ill-nourished child succumbs. Your child has enough food. Does the food make flesh? If not there is something wrong with the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. That wrong can be quickly righted by the use of

• DR. PIERCE'S • GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

In ninety-eight cases out of every hundred it completely cures indigestion and other diseases of the digestive and nutritive system in both young and old. You can consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE! Dr. Pierce's Medical Advertiser, paper covers, is sent on receipt of 2 cents to pay cost of mailing only. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

LA GLORIA COLONY.

Lieutenant Evans Describes Present Status of the Cuban Venture.

For the benefit of those interested in La Gloria colony the following report from Lieutenant Evans, who was assigned by the commanding officer at Nuevitas to investigate the colony and clear up the situation, is given without prejudice to either the colonists or company, says a Havana dispatch to the New York Sun.

The property occupied by the colonists is four miles and a half inland. All the roads are poor now and are practically impassable in rainy weather. The land is thickly wooded. It is mostly low ground and will be very fertile when cleared. There are 175 persons, including a doctor and 20 women and children, now on the ground. They are living in tents with no floors. No lumber can be obtained nearer than Nuevitas. Good water is obtained from wells from 10 to 20 feet deep. The sinks are open pits and are not well covered. Kitchen refuse is not well disposed of. No fresh meats have been procurable since the camp was established. Rations are plentiful, but expensive.

The company, the report says, has not made the final payment on any part of the land and has no deeds to it. Hence the colonists have no deeds and they are more or less suspicious. The report also says that the company has not carried out its promises regarding the construction of a sawmill and a hotel. The total contracts for the land amount to \$51,000. The president says that this will soon be paid.

The Transcript

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WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HANSON.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all part of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APR. 2, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

MEET THE DEMANDS OF HONOR

Sanford, you have failed utterly in your attempt to fix upon us the foul suspicion that we were but the tool or figurehead of some hidden unscrupulous power who has devilish designs upon the people of North Adams.

Sir, your charges against us, charges yet unretreated, are the most hurtful and most criminal charges ever brought against a newspaper proprietorship. We compelled you to produce your alleged proof of these charges and we demonstrated your alleged proof to be weaker than a rope of sand. Further, sir, we gave you every opportunity to go behind our frank statements so that you might have it from other sources than ourselves that your grave hurtful and criminal charges had not and never had the slightest foundation in fact.

Now, sir, we seek the amends that honor would make under the circumstances. Sir, we are prepared no matter what the cost, no matter what the inconvenience and temporary loss, no matter what the method it may be necessary, to adopt—we are prepared, sir, to force in every quarter in which for low and selfish interest they may be given publicly the full retraction of any and all base insinuations or charges against the honor and integrity of the Transcript. The Transcript's reputation shall not be in the mouths of scandle-mongers.

Therefore, sir, we now, liberally, extend to you the opportunity to meet the demands of honor.

THE MORALS OF IT

The Sunday Democrat makes the pretensions that are made by the Bryan wing of the democracy at the present time—that nobody but those who would hang McKinley on sight have any regard for the declaration of independence, the constitution and the Stars and Stripes. The Bryan democrats are the stars—and we get the stripes. Our contemporary, the Democrat, has savagely gone for us for a number of weeks past, thereby disclosing its kinship with Aguinaldo. This punishment is meted out to us because we heartily support the administration of President McKinley and because we have said that the deeds of this administration are not contrary to the American spirit or practice as written down in our history. When the Democrat flew in our face like a "sitting" hen and declared we were favoring a policy that was directly opposed to the doings and teachings of the great "fathers." We asked it to support its contention that the acts of the McKinley administration were unprecedented. We suspected that the Democrat would not pay heed to our request. The two things the democrats will not do in the present days are face history and face facts. History and the facts of the situation left us by the war with Spain completely vindicate McKinley, so it is not strange that the Democrat moves away from these as quickly as possible and begs that the national question be debated on moral grounds alone. It says:

We did not assert that our government is legally bound to observe the principles of the Declaration of Independence in dealing with the Filipinos. But we did assert that it is morally bound so to do. We did not assert that the government is legally bound to recognition of the constitution and that all constitutional rights and privileges should be extended to them. We did assert that the government is morally bound to do so, and we argued the case on high grounds. We do believe that the legal and the moral obligations in this case are identical, and we will defend our belief when the Transcript has made reasonable answer to our argument for the treatment of the Filipino in accordance with the high standards of national faith and morality that America has heretofore maintained. The moral obligation is greater than the legal, and while we are not afraid of the legal side, we do insist upon a fair treatment of our past contentions. If the Transcript is able to give a single argument for the faith that is in it, let it defend itself and the course it advocates on this high plane of moral obligation.

We shall forego the trifling pleasure of dwelling upon the peculiarity of the

Democrat in subordinating the legal consideration to the moral consideration and putting both on one plane, all in a single breath, and pass to the moral question involved. When Dewey destroyed the power of Spain in the Philippine archipelago it appeared to the administration that we were under some moral obligations to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. In negotiating the treaty of Paris it was required of Spain that she cede to the United States government her sovereignty over these people. That was the legal act required to give us the international right to do by the Filipinos the very highest within our power under all the circumstances. The presence of United States power in the Philippines gave opportunity to Aguinaldo, who had previously sold outright to Spain his business of developing insurrection, to return to the islands and set up anew at his trade. He was not discouraged in this, as he might have been, by United States officers, for, within the limits of civilized warfare, most everything is wellcome that harasses the enemy, and Aguinaldo's presence in Luzon was not agreeable to Spain. But that Aguinaldo was accepted by United States authority as representing the will of the Filipino peoples, or that he was promised that the United States would aid him in establishing his own power over the archipelago there is not one bit of reliable evidence in existence. Aguinaldo, of course, claims the opposite of this, but he declares that the promises were made to him alone and that he alone of all his people knew of them. Dewey absolutely denies it. So do others, and we prefer to accept the testimony of our own people rather than the testimony of Aguinaldo.

The treaty of Paris signed and ratified, the United States was face to face with the problem of the Philippines. Eight or 12 millions of people were in our care, and there is a no more varied people in the same area on the face of the globe. A fraction of one tribe was in arms under Aguinaldo, who, greatly encouraged by sympathizers in this country, struck at this country's power in the hope of gaining for himself the despotism that had been wrested by the United States from Spain. Part of the Filipino people, made in the likeness of "The man with the hoe" by Spanish oppression were made to believe that one master had been forced to let go so that another master might take tighter hold. Aguinaldo's own speeches in which he sets the United States in harsh contrast with the "mother Spain" are proof positive of this. This, together with Aguinaldo's forcing tribute and support to his arms while the United States government awaited the ratification of the treaty left this government to meet an armed opposition to its authority in the Philippines at the very beginning of its sovereignty there. What was to be done? Who knew the will of the Filipino peoples? Had they a will? Was there anything like a national spirit among them? Were they more than "unorganized territory"? Was Aguinaldo the man to trust with the present and future of the Philippines? Was it safe for the United States to accept him as the Filipino nation and stand sponsor for him and his deeds to the world? In view of his own personal history, everything else disregarded, was he that man? To sensible people it appeared he was not. And as there were but one of two things to do, give the Philippines to Aguinaldo or dispose of his insurrection, the disposing of his insurrection was undertaken as the best thing to do, the best for the Filipinos, the best for the United States, the best for civilization and the best for the world.

To put down Aguinaldo's insurrection, to organize the Filipinos, to give them the freest possible and largest possible self-government and to not deny them a single right they are capable of exercising is the purpose and duty of the government of the United States, a purpose and duty which no amount of fine phrasing will cajole us from and from which no amount of the capacity for breeding alarm will dissuade us.

If this be not moral what is moral?

TWO KINDS OF SECRECY

The Transcript in defending its position in the eyes of the public, and in meeting the publication of the bill of sale, which is the present title to the property as far as the world knows, closes its defense of the alleged "owner ship" with the following paragraph: "The Herald in making its grave and untruthful charges against us has done what would seriously injure the credit, reputation and influence of a newspaper and a newspaper business. The public understands this, all business men understand it, and there is no court or jury that would not render a decision or verdict to this effect. By stating we expect what reparation the Herald can make we leave this matter now without further comment.

If the Herald has made any "grave and untruthful charges," if it has misjudged the ownership of the "organ," if it has intimated that it was under a secret ownership and control, it was because its real ownership was not known and because the Transcript has taken a course that is as extraordinary as it is queer. That the property enjoyed a questionable ownership, that it was unknown, that it was a secret, seems a fact, and we now have the admission of the Transcript that every claim set up by the Herald has been justified because it was a fact.

The Herald thought the case was closed with the publication of the bill of sale, and so it was, and the facts as presented stand immovable and unalterable. In addition to this there are certain admissions, certain discrepancies, in the defense in last night's Transcript that in justice to the Herald and

the inference that the Transcript was secretly owned and controlled ought not to be lost sight of.

In explaining, or in trying to explain, the purchase of the property, the Transcript says:

"It was February 13, 1899, that we bought that part of the Transcript property held by the bank, and on February 27, 1899, bought the property held by the Mergenthaler company, receiving properly executed bills of sale, which are in our possession. There was no legal or other consideration requiring them to be placed on public record."

"On January 25 of this year we related these facts substantially as above for the benefit of our accuser, the editor of the Herald, and for the information of the public. Our statement at that time was wholly ignored by the editor of the Herald, who persisted in declaring that the Transcript was secretly owned, controlled and dictated to."

Here we have the statement of admission that the property was bought in February, 1899, but it was not made public until January of this year. For over a year it was kept a "secret" because there was no legal or other consideration that required a public announcement of the fact. Then the ownership was "related" for the "benefit of our accuser, the editor of the Herald, and for the information of the public." Under ordinary circumstances, in every case where a sale of property actually occurs, or where a partnership is made or annulled, a public announcement is made of the fact. In the case of this sale it was kept from the public over a year. That comes pretty near a secret affair does it not? Then it was "related" only for the benefit of the Herald and incidentally for the information of the public. Why this extraordinary course, if the property had been properly bought by Mr. Hardman? Is there any mistake in saying that this was a secret ownership and control? Is there any mistake in drawing that conclusion? Is it doing the Transcript and any of its attaches an injustice to say, that in view of the fact that no public declaration has ever been made to the effect that a sale of any name or nature has ever occurred that we know of, that a similar condition exists now?

In view of all the facts in the case and taking into consideration the extraordinary course pursued, that bill of sale on record and the admissions of the Transcript, we cannot see wherein the Herald has made any untruthful and grave charges that have served to injure the reputation and influence of the "organ." If it can be shown that the Herald has done this it will directly and effectually remove the stain.

But in speaking of "grave and untruthful charges" what has been the attitude of the Transcript towards its just accuser, the Herald? Has it nothing to retract? Where is its conscience, its sense of honor, its respect for the community if it has not?—Evening Herald.

The attempt in the above is hardly worth noticing. It is a play upon the word "secret" and it is silly. The Herald strains its justification in putting forward the puerile argument that because we did not send out the town crier with his bell to announce our ownership of the Transcript that the ownership was a "secret" one. If an ownership which is recognized and unquestioned by every man with whom a newspaper does business is a "secret" ownership then our ownership of the Transcript may be so designated. Every contract with the Transcript, for service to us and by us, bears our name as sole and undisputed owner; every bill paid to us and every bill paid by us recognizes us as sole and undisputed owner; in everything and in every way, in addition to our name standing permanently as responsible for the Transcript in every respect, we have been fully, freely and undisputedly recognized and accepted as the sole owner of the Transcript. No one ever questioned this ownership but the Evening Herald and one or two radical politicians taught to do so by the Herald. And who does not know their purpose? It was not to dispute about a technical ownership. It was to hopelessly discredit us, if possible, by creating the impression that we were in bondage to some man or set of men, that we were but a "fence," a mouthpiece, a tool to do the bidding of a master and that all we said or did was said and done to deprive the people of their rights that some man or set of men might profit thereby. That is the scandalous "secret" ownership the Herald has striven to fix upon us, not the harmless and quite plain fact that when we became the owner of the Transcript we did not rush into the public square and split the public ear with our shouting about it. The Herald never cared who owned the Transcript, but it has always been deeply desirous of affixing some dark suspicion of some evil thing upon us. The commonest spirit of fair play and the commonest of common justice demands that this be not maliciously done.

It is interesting in regard to the publishing of simple, technical ownership to inquire how much more virtuous the Herald has been than its neighbors. Mr. Stimson is connected with the Herald in some capacity, and was a witness in the Sanford-Batchelder assault case, which the public must remember when on the witness stand he refused to answer a question touching upon his then present or prospective interest in the Herald establishment. That was a flat refusal to make public a business agreement for purely business reasons and was entirely proper though a "secret" thing. Who cares whether Mr. Stimson owns an interest in the Herald, whether he ever did or whether he ever will? We are sure that we don't and that we shall never inquire about it.

Then there was a publication named the "Berkshire Tribune" that issued for a short period from the Herald office. For all the public ever knew it was a fatherless and motherless affair. It was a "secret" ownership. But we did not care. We spoke up encouraging

word to it on the day of its birth, and were truly sorry when it passed away, sorry for reasons that the public cannot understand. "Secret," do you say? Oh, no! There never was anything "secret" about the Herald establishment.

Manila is reported to be a very unhealthy city. Another General Wood is wanting.

The capture of seven British guns 20 miles from Bloemfontein shows that the Boers have a good deal of the old qualities left.

Portugal is able to pay the Delagoa bay award so Great Britain will not have the opportunity of advancing the money and getting territorial concessions to the east of the Transvaal.

The offering to Principal Atkinson of Springfield the superintendency of education in the Philippines is a high compliment to Mr. Atkinson and to Massachusetts educational institutions.

China will pay for the murder of a missionary. She will behead a few, imprison a few and build a chapel on the scene of the murder as well as erect memorial tablets. Probably it isn't as Jesus would do, but it is about the only way that will bring worldly sense to the celestials.

That the vice-presidency nomination may come to Massachusetts in the person of Secretary John D. Long is a story of considerable interest coming from Washington. Roosevelt and Bliss will not accept and Woodruff is not to be thought of. And the popularity of Long would be a source of great strength to the national ticket. Yet it is the wrong way to get John D. Long into the senate.

My Irish Maureen Dhu

Have you ever seen a maiden
Whose cheek was like the rose;
Whose hair was like the raven
And her bosom like the snows?
Whose step was light and graceful
As the wild deer on the dew,
When he bounds along the meadows?
'Twas my Irish Maureen Dhu.

Have you seen the fragrant morning
In the lovely month of June,
When the fields are decked the fairest,
And the birds in sweetest tune?
And above the vocal woodlands
Swell the notes of the cuckoo?
But fairer than the summer
Is my Irish Maureen Dhu.

There's a world of mischief lurking
In her rolling big brown eye;
But oceans there of sympathy
And seas of kindness lie.
And her soul is like the heavens
In their cloudless autumn blue—
As brilliant, pure and beautiful
My Irish Maureen Dhu.

But to see her brow angelic
When she meekly kneels in prayer;
Could our beautiful St. Brigid
Look so innocent and fair?
Oh, 'twould make a Pagan turn
To the worship of the True,
The simple faith and loveliness
Of Irish Maureen Dhu.

Oh, 'tis sweet to be a hero
And to win the world's applause;
'Tis sweet to march to battle
In a nation's righteous cause;
'Tis sweet to be a Hugh O'Neill,
Owen Roe of Brian Boru,
But I'd rather be MacSomran
With my Irish Maureen Dhu.

Oh, father loved my Maureen
And he wished her for my bride,
And gave us half the farm
And a cottage snug beside,
A cow, a car and pony,
And his filial blessing, too,
And the dearest of his daughter,
Is my Irish Maureen Dhu.

—P. T. M'G

Ruskin's Idea for Athletics

In one of these lectures he let all pregnant words about the waste of time he noticed in the Oxford world of athletics. He could not but believe that the same training of muscles might be turned to better account, if only the young men would, as they labored to increase the muscle of their biceps and forearms, try to help others round about them to a happier life. It was a pity, he thought, that men could not see the worth of adding to the joy of gaining health of body the gladness of health of mind, which would assuredly come to them, if they would put their muscles to some work of benevolence for the nation. He instanced the need of good roads for the poor in a neighboring village; the possibility of making a village green fair and fit for man and beast, as the kindly practical work which the rowing man and the athlete might undertake for posterity, and gain at the same time joy in muscular vigor as they labored.

The pathway from the ferry to Hinksey was uneven and full of holes, and the poor folk of Hinksey were naturally the sufferers. He wished undergraduate friends would volunteer for the work of its reconstruction. . . . and it was arranged that Downes, the gardener of Brantwood, should come to Oxford and superintend the digging, and have a plentiful supply of picks and spades, and barrows for the "young gentlemen" ready for the beginning of the summer term. . . . A more untidy, hopeless-looking green I had not seen in merrie England, when we began upon the mending of the road that bordered it. His instructions relate to the filling up first of certain hollows, to the turning in of certain drains, to the turning and planing of certain banks with wild flowers; but he asks for special care for the mosses and ferns that are, he remembers, growing in certain cottage steps, and suggests that some one shall be told off to be the peculiar

guardian angel of all gentle life of flower and moss and fern which it is desirable to converse. . . . Our Hinksey digging went on through the summer term. Sixty men, in relays of twenties on two days in each week, handled pick and barrow and spade, and obeyed the instruction of their absent master. I learned then much of the monotony of navy work, and something of its fatigue. Next term, the winter term, the master was with us, and I can see him in blue frock coat and blue cloth cap with the earflaps pulled about the ears, sitting cheerfully by the roadside we were improving, breaking stones not only with a will, but with knowledge, and cracking jokes the while.

Not the least pleasant part of the Hinksey day's work was the walk to and fro with the master across the Oxford vale. It was in these walks that, taking one by the arm, he would speak seriously of his hopes and of his aims, and yet there was great sadness about him. It was noticed that he still wore the black tie in place of the blue one, that was in memory of "the dearest earth that was ever returned to earth"—his mother; and a heavy domestic sorrow was at the same time hanging upon him, so much so that nature had seemed almost to have lost power of charm for his soul.

I remember saying to him, as we walked down the beautiful Longwalk at Christ church, how full of wonder that living arcade of elm-tree bough was, and he replied sadly, "My dear Rawnsley," with that peculiar dwelling on the R, so that it seemed half burr, half roll, "I have lived to find that none of this beauty has any power to help a broken heart."—Contributors' club in Atlantic.

Mohammedan Peculiarities

Mohammedans differ from the rest of mankind even in regions inhabited by wild tribes alone. A long and somewhat intimate acquaintance has given me admiration and respect for many Mohammedans as friends. Many of their finest qualities may be traced to the teachings of their religion. But dealings with Mohammedans sooner or later bring one into contact with their essential peculiarity. They cannot avoid regarding others from a religious standpoint; and they cannot set aside permanently the fact that God has commanded them to subjugate or exterminate all who refuse to believe in Mohammed. This Divine command shapes their conduct toward aliens, even when they themselves would like to forget it. It classes all of alien faith as blasphemers; and this fact once being fixed, inquiry as to minor details is needless in their eyes. A blasphemer (kafir or glaur) is a blasphemer. Wherefore ask whether he be American or Spaniard? It leads also to endless confusion in the use of words of ethical importance. Not only does "peace" mean something different to the Mussulman from what it means to the other party to a reconciliation, as will be seen below, but such words as "honesty," "kindness," "pity," and "piety," do not, in the mind of the Mohammedan, have the sense which the Christian gives them.

Sultan Haroun al Rashid of Sulh seems to have liberal views. Apparently he likes the Americans with whom he has had dealings. Perhaps he is as honest and magnanimous as his great namesake of Bagdad. Yet we cannot forget that for purely selfish reasons Haroun of Bagdad killed his best friend, the Vezir Jaffer. And the crime neither disturbed his own conscience nor stained his reputation with the people for justice and piety. The Moro Sultan has the same standards of right and wrong, if not the same vast power, as the Caliph of the eighth century. For moral conduct has small room for change among Mohammedans, because the "Thus saith the Lord" of their law-book applies to acts so much more frequently than to principles. A better understanding of doctrine is contrary to the whole spirit of the system. And so, whatever their personal gentility or amiability of disposition in dealings with aliens, the Divine command comes into the minds of Mohammedans, at the very moment of fruition, like the alchemist's suggestion of the fox's tail, to spoil the charm which promised to bring forth a shining virtue.

The full importance of this curious trait can only be gauged by gaining the Mohammedan point of view, as found in any compend of the holy law now in use in Mohammedan countries. Only by actual study of the books can one get an idea of the deadly earnestness of such expositions of the Divine Will. Yet these books today form the foundation of theological and legal education as well as of aspiration in the hearts of the common people in all of those countries—"Our Mohammedan Wards," by Henry O. Dwight in the March Forum.

Paper made from seaweed is so transparent that it is used for windows instead of glass.

The junior class of Wesleyan university decided to omit mention of women students in the college annual as a part of a campaign against co-education.

Clara Barton, the noted Red Cross worker, was asked the other day the proper number for a small working committee. Remembering how often she had been compelled to do the work of others in such circumstances, she replied, "Three, if one is sick and another can't come."

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Ready to Wear Department

We want every lady in North Adams and vicinity to see our New Department on the second floor. It is half as large as our main store and this large space is given to Suits, Jackets, Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, making the finest Ready to Wear Goods Department in North Adams. When this department was on the main floor there were two salespeople in it. In our new department there are six salespeople and a first class dressmaker. Special showing in this department Wednesday evening.

\$15 in Prizes

\$5 first prize; \$3 second prize; \$2 third prize and five \$1 prizes. We will give the above prizes in order to the young ladies bringing in largest number of subscriptions to the Delineator, a fashion journal published by the Butterick Publishing Co. The contest will begin April 10 and end May 10. Those wishing to enter contest will call at store for sample Delineator and blanks.

Boston Store, Blackinton Block

1900
You are cordially invited to be present at our
Spring Opening
OF IMPORTED BONNETS, TOQUES,
ROUND HATS AND OTHER PARISIAN NOVELTIES
Wednesday, April 4,

Our experienced head trimmer is still with us aided by experts from the most fashionable Metropolitan work rooms. And we continue to excel in our line,
102 Main Street
Mrs. M. S. SOUTHWICK

Important Notice to the Public

Beginning Monday, April 2nd, we will take the agency of
The United Parcel Forwarding Co.

of New York City. They being an old established express and having offices in all the principal cities in the United States will enable us to handle express matter to and from all the leading cities at exceedingly low rates. New England business will be handled via Boston as before. We solicit a part of your business. Rate books and further information will be cheerfully furnished by

C. A. Winslow, Agent

Merchant's Express, 110 Main St., (Valentine Bros.)
Order your goods shipped from Boston by Merchants Express and from New York by the United Parcel Forwarding Co.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT

Monday Evening, April 2

MR. CHARLES FROHMAN

Presents the success of the century,

The Little Minister

BY J. M. BARRIE

Founded on his novel of the same name. Presented for 300 nights in New York.

Prices 50, 75, \$1

Seats at Hastings' Drug store Friday morning.
Cars to Adams and Williamstown after the performance.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Return date of the Season's Great SUCCESS

Tuesday Evening, April 3

DANIEL FROHMAN

Presents with the Romantic Actor,

MR. HOWARD GOULD

The New York Lyceum Theatre Success

A... Colonial

...Girl

Howard Gould as the Patriot Spy. A Stirring Tale of Old New York. Magnificent Costumes of the Period. A Superb Scenic Environment. A Typical Lyceum Theatre Production.

Prices 50, 75, \$1

Seats at Hastings' drug store Saturday morning.
Car to Adams and Williamstown after performance.

THE DRESSY WOMAN.

There has been an unprecedented demand this season for novel and fashionable black dress fabrics.

Khaki fabrics are among the popular materials for spring wear, and it will be found necessary in every instance to relieve this ugly sand color with white or colored silk or satin.

Many of the modish spring Etons and other jackets have narrow, medium length stole ends in front, with short, double revers on each side, reaching in length a little below the bust.

Some of the smartest street gowns for spring wear are formed of handsome, smooth finished costume cloth of light weight, with the still fashionable decoration of stitched straps of the same material.

In keeping with the revived fashion of plaiting dress materials, the Norfolk jacket will reappear en suite, with killed costumes of tweed, chevrot, frieze, zibeline, camel's hair, serge and other utility fabrics.

One of the great French authorities has said that, while many other effects will vie with it, the overskirt will take its place as a factor among other spring styles particularly suited to tall, slender women.

Among new French costumes are those of black satin faced cloth, with a finish of rows of white silk stitching on skirt edge and bolero or jacket, the costume finished either with a box of black and white ostrich tips or one of black and white chiffon and fringe.

On models for summer gowns appear skirts alternately tucked and fluted in horizontal rows, with perpendicular side plaitings in clusters of five alternating with one rather wide box plait, with a mixture of fancy knit and fan plaitings, the fabric first scalloped at the lower edge or bordered with braid or ribbon.—New York East.

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD
Trains leave North Adams daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 9.25, a. m., 12.10, 3.10, 6.05 p. m.
Sundays only 9.25 a. m., 1.45 and 6 p. m.

Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester and Boston, also for New York, Albany and the west.

Time tables and further particulars may be had of
G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agt., North Adams, Mass.
A. S. HANSON, G. P. A., Boston, Mass.

November 19, 1899.

Medicine

When you need medicine, you want the best quality and that is the only kind we keep. We are particular in selecting and buying our drugs, careful in making our medicine and exact in compounding prescriptions. We solicit your trade on these assurances.

Cut Prices Still On.

	Our Regular Price	Price
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	60c	1.00
Ayer's Hair Vigor	75	1.00
Syrup Hypophosphites	65c	1.25
Rice's Sarsaparilla	49c	1.00
Scott's Emulsion	40	50c
Kilmer's Swamp Root	40c	50c
Mellin's Food	55	75c
Malted Milk	38c	50c
Nutrient Milk	75c	1.00
Lithia Tablets	35c	50c
Laxative Bromo Quin.	15c	25c
Liebig's Extract Beef	40c	50c
Carter's Pills	12c	20c

John A. Rice
Cor. Main and Eagle Sts

IMPORTANT

Having secured a first class milliner at a high priced salary, will be ready to compete with all.
OPENING WEEK, TUESDAY, APRIL 3.

ALL ARE INVITED.

Helen L. Joyce

Parlors over Gatalick's Clothing Store.

REMOVAL

MR. A. D. PACY, who has been running a shoe repair shop on Bank street, will, after April 1st take charge of the hand sewed work and repairing at the A. B. C. Co., custom Shoe Factory, 95½ Main street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them as shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1743—Thomas Jefferson born at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. died 1826.
1793—Count Mirabeau, orator, statesman and revolutionist, died in Paris; born 1749.
1866—Richard Cobden, called in England "the friend of America," died; born 1804; he was eminent also as a free trader.

1872—Professor Samuel Finley Breese Morse, inventor of magnetic telegraph, died in New York; born at Charlestown, Mass., 1791. Morse was an artist of talent and fame before he turned inventor. He studied painting in London under Benjamin West, where Fulton, the steamboat projector, also learned his art. On a voyage home he suggested to his fellow passengers the idea of an electric telegraph. He operated a small line successfully in 1836 and in 1843 received a grant from congress to construct a line between Baltimore and Washington. The result has been called the greatest triumph ever obtained by human genius over space and time.

1885—Franz Abt, German composer, died; born in Saxony 1807.
1891—General Albert Pike, eccentric lawyer and poet and a prominent Freemason, died in Washington; born in Massachusetts 1806.
1896—Benjamin T. Tweed, educator and author, died at Cambridge, Mass.; born 1814.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Columbia Theater—"The little minister."
Rehearsal for "Said Pasha."
Mass meeting in Foresters' hall with address by James Woods of the Cigarmakers' international union.
Adjourned 4th quarterly conference of Methodist church.
Mt Hope lodge, D of H., meets.
Bricklayers' union meets.
Painters' union meets.
Royal Arcanum meets.
Lafayette Guards meet.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—A son was born Saturday night to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis O'Connell of 334 Union street.
—The W. C. T. U. will serve a supper at the home of Mrs. George M. Darby, 2 Quincy street, tomorrow from 7 to 9 p. m.
—Springfield druggists are to be asked not to do society contract work. The new contract physicians began their work there yesterday.
—The meetings this week at the four weeks' mission being conducted at Notre Dame church by the Jesuit missionaries, will be for young men.
—The boys' loyal league of the Baptist church will debate Friday evening on the subject, "Resolved, That England is justified in the South African war."

—Bicycle riders are much pleased at the favorable report in the legislature on the bicycle-baggage bill, as announced yesterday in the Transcript's telegraphic news. The bill applies only to purchasers of regular tickets or mileage books.

—The Church streets defeated the Blackinton Juniors at Blackinton Saturday afternoon by the score of 20 to 21. The batteries were Cavanaugh and McNine, and Ashton and Davis. Dooley and Rand made a double play for the Church streets.

—W. H. Gaylord and George H. Rice of this city, executors of the estate of Augustus C. Cady of Ashfield, have filed their bonds as executors, the amount of the bond being \$40,000. The will contained a bequest of \$4000 to a brother, and the balance of the estate was given to his daughter, Frances.

—The Drury athletic candidates will hold an indoor athletic meet in Mark Hopkins gymnasium, probably next Thursday evening. The events will be a 10 yard dash, high and low hurdle races (one hurdle), high jump, pole vault, shot put, rope climbing and potato race.

—The adjourned meeting of the quarterly conferences of the Methodist church will be held in the church parlors this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Reports of the last quarter will be given by the officials of the church, superintendent of the Sunday school and the president of the Epworth league.

—A large number of tickets for the Williams musical clubs' concert in Grand Army hall tomorrow night have been sold, and there is promise of a well filled house. Reserved seat tickets are on sale at the Wilson house drug store. The concert is under the auspices of the senior class at Drury.

—Some very interesting pictures of old North Adams are on exhibition in F. E. Gurney's window. They are from plates taken by Photographer Buel of Pittsfield, just after the civil war, and a Pittsfield man securing them recently, had them printed. The pictures are large, and show the town in detail.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Patton were tendered a most successful surprise party at their home on Brooklyn terrace last Friday evening by the ladies' auxiliary of the Caledonian club, and were presented with a handsome chair and cake plate. The evening was spent with music and games and refreshments were served.

—An excited woman appeared at the police station Saturday night, to invoke the aid of the law in compelling a certain marketman to take back a piece of meat her daughter had bought there. Her only complaint was that she didn't like to trade at that market, and as the meat was apparently all right, the police advised her to be calm and keep the meat.

—John Brackley has resigned his position as loomfixer at the Eclipse mill.

—The city baseball league will meet tonight to adopt a schedule, constitution and to elect officers.

—The regular quarterly communion of the Holy Name society will be held at St. Francis' church next Sunday.

—Division 10, A. O. H., will hold a rally Thursday evening, when applications for membership will be received.

—Engines Nos. 190, 191, 192 and 193 on the Fitchburg railroad have been renumbered 700, 701, 702 and 703, respectively.

—Hoosac lodge, N. E. O. P., will hold another whist party at Pythian hall tomorrow evening. The public is invited.

—There was a slight blaze in the coal sheds of the Blackinton company yesterday afternoon which was soon extinguished.

—The bans of marriage were published for the first time at St. Francis' church Sunday for Miss Nora Mahoney and Michael Coyne.

—Next Friday being the first Friday of the month, special services for the League of the Sacred Heart society will be held at St. Francis' church.

—The chemical engine was called out last night for a chimney fire on Elm street. The blaze was extinguished with the hand chemicals.

—The Knights of Columbus met Sunday and appointed a committee to arrange a ladies' night in the new rooms next month. Negotiations are in progress for another room, for a pool and card room.

—Patrick Ryan won the prize at Garry's shooting gallery last week by a score of 59 points out of a possible 60. The prize was a chicken. This week Mr. Garry offers a handsome gold mounted briar pipe.

—All stores in the city except news and fruit stores will close this evening.

—The Daughters of Erin at their meeting Sunday did routine business and also discussed plans for the rainbow party to be held after Easter.

—Peter Oulman of this city was present at a meeting of the Holyoke textile workers yesterday, and at the request of the unions he will remain over until tonight, when he will address a meeting of the unions, speaking in English, French and German.

—A meeting of the republican city committee will be held at the district court room Thursday evening to set the time for the caucuses which will elect delegates to the state convention. To be held for the purpose of choosing delegates to the national convention.

—An east-bound Fitchburg freight struck a milk train at Shelburne Falls Saturday morning, carrying horse, wagon and driver along about 40 feet, and then pitching them down a bank. The team was smashed but the driver, Raymond Smith, was not much hurt.

—C. A. Ropes, who has conducted a fish market on Eagle street for several years, has bought the interest of one of the members of the firm of Saunders Bros., who have for some time run a similar market on the same street, and the name of the new firm will be Saunders & Ropes. Mr. Ropes' old market has been closed.

—The stables which have for some years been maintained in connection with St. Joseph's parochial residence at Pittsfield for the use of the clergyman in making calls and for out-door exercise have been given up. Rev. James Boyle, the recently appointed pastor of the church, finds that the expenses of maintenance and care are quite heavy, and hereafter service from the livery establishments will be used instead of separate stables.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. John Rising of Hoosick Falls, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James McNae, has returned to her home.

Saul Palmer of this city has been visiting friends in Cohoes.

Mrs. William Mahoney spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John Carey, in Pittsfield.

Mrs. George Ralston has been spending a few days with her parents at Johnsonville, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stevens of Johnsonville, N. Y., spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Henry Robinson has returned to his studies at the Boston law school after a few days' visit in the city.

The engagement is announced of Miss Grace M. Knight of Williams-town and R. M. Hitchcock, manager of the Western Union office in this city. The wedding is set for May 19.

MUNICIPAL STREET SPRINKLING

Mayor Wilkinson Will Recommend It at Council Meeting

At the meeting of the city council tomorrow evening Mayor Wilkinson will send a communication recommending municipal street sprinkling. After investigating the matter, following the inconvenience of last year, it seems best to the officials that the city buy an outfit and hire men to do the work under the direct supervision of the city. There is thought to be little doubt that the recommendation will be adopted.

Another Insane Man

Albert C. Mixer, who was arrested last night for disturbing the peace, was today declared insane and committed to the Northampton asylum. He had been raising a disturbance on Houghton street.

Bert DeFunge was charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Waters, and the case was continued. The affair happened some time ago but DeForge left town, and has just returned.

Wants His Wife Back

William Green of Williams-town made complaint this morning that his wife had left him, alleging that she had run away with Joseph Bullock of that town. A warrant was sworn out, and Sheriff Richards sent word to Eagleville, Conn., where the couple are supposed to be, to have them held. Green claims that his wife ran away about two weeks ago.

Floor Paint cost 5c. more a quart; makes it look brighter and wear fully twice as long as cheaper floor paints, sold by ALDERMAN & CARLISLE.

ON ANNEXATION

Williamstown and North Adams Committee Conferred This Afternoon

THE BLACKINTON HEARING

Was Caused by Protest From John Navin, Which Was Not Supported by the Hearing. Dr. Bascom Declares in Favor

A conference is being held this afternoon between the Blackinton annexation committee appointed by Williams-town and the committee appointed by this city, to arrange terms for the transfer. If terms are reached which are satisfactory to both sides, they will be sent to the legislative committee, and a favorable report on the basis of the agreement will be expected.

As announced in Saturday's issue a meeting was held Saturday afternoon in Blackinton at which the committee appointed by Williamstown was present. The meeting was called to order by Dr. John Bascom, who stated that the meeting was called on the strength of a note received by him from John Navin, to the effect that a majority of the resident property owners of Blackinton were opposed to annexation.

Dr. Bascom was followed by Assessor John Navin, who leads the remonstrants. He presented a petition which included several exempt property owners and which represented a total of 21 names. His argument was confined entirely to the petition and the fact that it represented a large remonstrance.

He was followed by P. H. Maloney who had charge of the petition of those favoring annexation which represented 47 real estate owners who desired annexation. Dr. Bascom here requested that Mr. Maloney and Mr. Navin take the two petitions and strike out the names of all but resident real estate owners. While the committee were out remarks were made by Edward Davis, S. P. Galvin, P. J. Mahoney and Treasurer O. A. Archer of the Blackinton company.

Mr. Archer gave a brief account of the facts of how strongly the directors of the Blackinton company desired annexation, and this in the face of the fact that it is possible the taxes of the Blackinton company would be slightly increased. He said that the directors felt that they would be repaid in the benefit it would be to them and to the community at large and gave as his personal opinion that he fully agreed with the sentiment of the directors.

Mr. Archer was questioned at length by Mr. Cole of the committee who had just arrived at the meeting. At the close of Mr. Archer's remarks Dr. Bascom said that he fully agreed with Mr. Archer and that it was his personal opinion that annexation was the proper thing. The committee here reported that 20 resident property owners remonstrated and 35 favored annexation and in addition to the 35 are 12 non-residents among who are the Blackinton company, making a total of 47 property owners who favor annexation, representing \$151,000 in valuation and paying in taxes \$2900. The remonstrants numbered 20, representing \$17,000 in valuation and paying \$312 in taxes, showing very decided that the property owners of the district desired annexation.

The total number of names on the petition favoring annexation is 147 citizens, taxpayers and residents, 104 being citizens of the district. The remonstrants number 30 taxpayers, residents and citizens, showing that there is a practical unity favoring annexation.

BOY'S LEG BROKEN

Caught in Wheel While Catching Ride on Truck Wagon

Lorin Kelly, a boy about 12 year old living on Glenn avenue, was injured this noon on Holden street. He was riding on the rear of one of Bradford and Lesure's wagons, after the manner of boys, when his leg caught in one of the wheels and was broken.

He was thrown to the ground and was picked up by A. M. Robinson, who had the boy sent in a carriage to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Rowan on Liberty street.

Dr. M. M. Brown was called and found that both bones in the lower part of the left leg were broken.

Normal School Historical Trip

A party of 27 normal school pupils left this morning for Boston under the direction of Instructor Allen, for a historical, geographical and literary trip to points of interest in the eastern part of the state. They will take in Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, historical points in Boston, the art museum there and Plymouth. They will return Wednesday or Thursday.

New Drury Captain

Wallace Briggs, 1901, has resigned as captain of the Drury track athletic team. Harry Cary, 1900, has been elected captain in his place. Cary is the best half and mile runner in the school. In last year's Berkshire interscholastic meet he won 64 points.

Letter to Col. F. W. Morrill

North Adams, Mass.,
Dear Sir: It is your business to know what material to put in a house as well as to plan it. Of course you know the effect of zinc on lead in paint—toughens it. Do you also know the greater effect of zinc ground in?

For a painter can't grind; he can only mix. Devote lead and zinc is thoroughly ground in oil. The result is an intimate mixture. Your painter can only mix; he can't grind; there's no need of grinding by hand. He should buy lead and zinc ground together in oil.

Devote lead and zinc is that; the proportions are right besides. It outlasts lead and oil two to one, and costs no more—even less; for hand-work can't compete with machine-work.

Your truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

INTERESTING F. M. T. A. MEETING

Thanks From John Hurley for Christmas Box. Easter Monday Ball

At the meeting of the Father Mathew society yesterday Financial Secretary John Mullen read a letter from John Hurley of Company M, 35th regiment. The society sent a Christmas box to Mr. Hurley, the receipt of which was acknowledged in the letter. The box was two months in reaching the Philippines, but was very welcome when it arrived, and the contents were in good order, with the exception of some tobacco, which was somewhat damaged, but not so that it could not be used.

The company was drawn up in company front when the box was opened, and the occasion was one of much interest to all the boys. The box contained towels, pins, needles and all sorts of comforts and conveniences for a soldier. There was quite a company of natives present, and among the articles in the box were many such as they had never before seen.

That the society had a realizing sense of the needs of a soldier is indicated by the fact that among the contents of the box were a prayer book and a pack of cards. Mr. Hurley thanked the society heartily for the gift, and, speaking for himself, said he was very well, and that he has gained 20 pounds since going to the Philippines. The letter was heard with much interest by all present at the meeting.

In addition to other business the society completed arrangements for the annual Easter Monday ball, which will be held at Columbia theater. The hall will be suitably decorated, and among the decorations will be the letters "C. T. A. U. A.", formed of electric lights and suspended from the proscenium arch. Over 100 incandescent lights will be used in forming the letters. Music will be furnished by the Ideal orchestra, 10 pieces, Mr. Monroe leader, and the prompting will be by Ryan of Springfield. Tables which will seat 150 at a time will be set in the hall in the basement and the supper will be served by the Woman's Relief corps of Sanford post. The following will be in charge:

General manager, James A. Bradley; floor manager, Richard O'Hern; assistant, Louis Noel; aids, William Shanahan, Robert O'Connor, Thomas Ralphy, P. H. Mack, John Mullen, Thomas Callahan, P. H. Dougherty, Daniel V. Reagan, M. V. Meade, Frank Noel, Maurice Mack; reception committee, John Larkin, C. F. Barden, P. H. McMahon, L. O. Morris, C. F. Donovan, James A. Reagan, W. M. Brown, T. J. Crowley, John Patterson, John Barrington, Michael Patterson, James Sullivan, Peter Keefe, Patrick Driscoll.

The night after the ball the annual spring festival will open at Columbia theatre and continue till the following Saturday night. The society is planning for a successful event, and a multitude of attractions will be offered to patrons.

Marriage Resolutions Reported

The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Berkshire ministerial association was held this morning in St. John's parish house. The discussion of the morning was on the resolutions against the marrying of strangers or divorced persons, which were reported by the special committee, along the lines reported in this paper some time ago. The resolutions were adopted, and will be published when they have been signed by the ministers.

Found the Mortgaged Wagon

Deputy Sheriff Morrissy of Stamford caught the fleeing Henry Nicholson, whose departure with some mortgaged property was reported Saturday, about three miles north of Pittsfield last night. He demanded the mortgaged wagons and harnesses, and these were given up. The Nicolen then secured other wagons in some way and proceeded due south.

CHESHIRE

Barney Curley has returned from Albany, N. Y. Mrs. N. W. Mason has rented the Harrison house at Braytonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Neuber and daughter of Pittsfield have been guests at Mrs. Mary McConn's.

An Easter social will be held at Greylock hall Tuesday evening for the benefit of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Clifford Wood and daughter of Adams have been guests at Wm. Bennett's.

L. Marsh of Boston spent Sunday at J. B. Deans.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams who have been guests at E. G. Brown's returned to Potsdam, N. Y., today.

Miss Margaret Morey is visiting Pittsfield relatives.

A stone arch bridge at Scabbietown gave way Saturday.

Henry Ingalls has moved to Campbell farm which he recently purchased.

AMONG THE MILLINERY NOVELTIES SHOWN AT MISS MCKEE'S PARLORS.

Are the Lucy Girard hat, which is a pastelle pink straw, the brim drooping over the face, the crown lifted from the brim by a chic black velvet bow. Drooping over the brim is a cream renaisance lace scarf, fastened at the back by the latest artistic black ornament. Within a few days Miss McKee will show some novel effects in the shirtwaist hat, which will be a very stylish hat this season.

PORTO RICO DESPERATE.

United States Fiscal Agent of the Island Predicts Trouble.
W. H. S. Lothrop of De Ford & Co., United States fiscal agents in Porto Rico, says that if congress imposes a tax on the industries of the island there is likely to be trouble. Mr. Lothrop lately returned to Boston from the island. He said to a reporter of the New York Sun: "I tell you now that if Porto Rico does not get relief in the way of free exchange of products before next summer we Americans who go there will take our lives in our own hands. There has been a feeling of discontent ever since last summer, and it was greatly augmented by the hurricane. What they wanted last fall and what they want now is to be placed on the same footing with the United States."

other part of the country. They were protesting against alienation all the time when I was among them, and about all that kept them quiet was the assurance from American authorities that as soon as congress met everything in that respect would be set right. Thus all along the people have thought that something was to be done for them, and the hesitation now shown on the part of the American people is the worst in the world, and we haven't soldiers enough in Porto Rico to run the risk of an outbreak."

Mr. Lothrop says frankly that the people in general have only the vaguest idea of what they are contending for, but the leaders know, and unless they can see the industries of the island flourish again they cannot prevent trouble. He thought the argument against inclusion of Porto Rico within the United States customs system on the ground that lumber and bricks from Canada and flour from Chile and elsewhere in South America would be kept out was insufficient. "We always export lumber from the United States for our building operations, and I never heard of flour being taken from any other place but America," said Mr. Lothrop. He thought the real point in the trade difficulty lay in the present exclusion of Porto Rico from Spanish trade. When the island ceased to be a Spanish possession, the trade of island products—coffee, tobacco and sugar—were discriminated against in Spanish ports just as any foreign imports.

"Porto Rico," said Mr. Lothrop, "ought not to have been enabled to have turned at once to the United States with her product, but here, too, she was checked."

INCONTESTABLE!

Is the Proof of the Superior Excellence of Curo

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

The proof is positive. The witnesses are citizens of this city. Over 100 well-known citizens of this city have in this paper publicly expressed their high regard for Curo Blood Tonic, and here is more proof.

"The best spring medicine on earth," Charles W. Fuller, High Sheriff Berkshire County.

"Curo as a body builder has no equal!" Mrs. Louis Jeffers, 34 Lincoln street, North Adams.

"I was completely run down; Curo speedily built me up."—James T. Larkin, printer, North Adams.

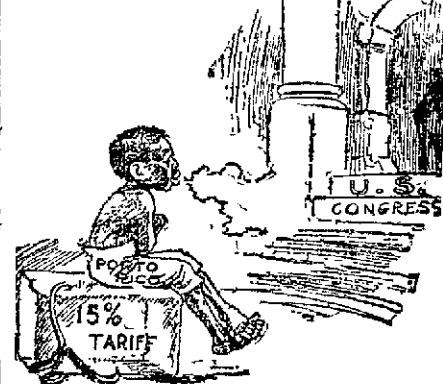
"For costiveness, there is nothing so good as Curo Blood Tonic."—Mrs. Maria Dwyer, 2 E. Union street, No. Adams.

"As a nerve soother and strength giver I have the utmost faith in Curo Blood Tonic."—Mrs. Mary L. Bass, 26 Spring street.

"For dyspepsia and kidney troubles, I most highly recommend Curo Blood Tonic."—Mr. James Randall, 17 Luther street.

To introduce thoroughly and convince everyone of its immense value all druggists sell at \$1 bottle of Curo Blood Tonic for 50 cents.

Congress is Wrestling with the Porto Rico Problem



And we think they will wisely decide as to what is best for the whole country. Leave the matter to congress and turn your thoughts gently towards the more serious matter of a spring outfit for yourself and family.

Did You Ever Consider

that by buying of us you secure not only the best fitting and best wearing materials but the price is only slightly higher than the ill fitting, poorly made kind.

Buy Our Boys' Clothes

And they keep their shape during the entire season and stand all the hard knocks that are sure to come.

Top coats and spring suits will go lively today.

Barnard & Co.

GARDENING

All kinds of gardening, care of lawns, flowers, fruit and vegetables. Pruning a specialty. Grounds laid out in nicest manner.

JERRY BARRY,
19 Center street, North Adams.

Have You a Stock Collar?

We show about 100 styles. Surely one of them will suit. Ever one is wearing them. They are the very newest neck dress. Velvet, chiffon, mull, pique, and satin. Some white, some colored, 25c, 50c, 60c, 70c, \$1, etc.

Satin stocks with pulley tie only 25c. All colors, the new spring styles. See our new ribbon ties and pulley belts.

New bustles and bust perfectors. Articles that you should know about. See them and our hosiery and corset leaders at the hosiery counter.

New shirt waists for spring.

25 dozen colored shirt waists 89c, worth \$1.

25 dozen white shirt waists 50c and 75c.

25 dozen colored waists at 50c and 75c worth \$1.25. All good styles suitable for house or street wear.

More of those remnants of dress goods at 1-2 price. Suitable for children's dresses.

New spring silks, new spring trimmings and new spring dress goods all ready now.

Best assortment here always.

TUTTLE & BRYANT, The Leaders

Wednesday, the Last Day Of Our Opportune Dinner Set Sale

This sale stands out firm and strong because of its real values. The head of every home will realize the importance of taking advantage of such a sale as it will mean DOLLARS SAVED.

Wednesday the Last Day Spruill's Crockery Store

97 Main Street. Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

If it is too Active

Use one-half the dose, this is an unnecessary caution when speaking of Patent Blood Purifiers. Compound Extract of Meadow Saffron and Dandelion is so active we find it often necessary to tell people to reduce the dose. This is evidence that you do not need to use a dozen bottles before getting the effect. 50c per pint at

Farley's Pharmacy, 6 Blackinton Block. Holden Street Telephone 157-3.

Berkshire National Bank

CAPITAL \$200,000.00.
President, W. H. GAYLORD.
Vice-President, H. T. CADY.
Cashier, W. W. BUTLER.

Issues Letters of Credit

Payable in Any Part of the World

Draws Bills of Exchange, Travelers Cheques, and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, California and the Orient.

ACCOUNTS OF CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADLINE OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS

TO RENT.

TO RENT—House and barn, No. 6 Park avenue. Inquire Mrs. William S. Babbitt, 966 W. Main street, t26016

TO RENT—Six-room tenement rear 31 Elm street. D. G. Burbank 17 Cherry street. After 6 p. m. t26016

TO RENT—A farm of 200 acres situated two miles from Adams. Has a dairy of 16 cows, large house of 17 rooms and orchard of 200 trees. Near creamery school and store. Apply to J. L. Wood, Adams, Mass. t26016

TO RENT—Eleven room house, centrally located in good neighborhood. Inquire 84 Eagle street. t24916

WILLIAMSTOWN

DEBATE ON EXAMINATIONS.

The Fraternizing debating society of the high school, having postponed their debate from last Friday evening to Friday evening of this week, because of the concert which was given in the hall Friday evening for the benefit of the athletic association, will debate Friday evening on the following question: "Resolved, That an average of 50 per cent should exempt a pupil from examinations." The affirmative side of the question will be supported by Miss Bertha Farwell and Miss Libbie Black and the negative side by Benjamin Hogan and Carl Sutherland. An article will be read by Terrence Quinn on the "open door policy" in China. A piano duet will be rendered by Miss Gertrude Clark and Miss Daisy Hull.

ANNEXATION HEARING.

The committee appointed at the recent town meeting to act in behalf of the town on the Blackinton annexation question, met Saturday afternoon with the representation of Blackinton in the hall over the Blackinton store. The object of the meeting was to learn if possible the true sentiment of the Blackinton people in regard to the annexation question, and a report of the meeting is given elsewhere. What conclusion the committee arrived at from the interview has not as yet been learned, but the people of this town feel perfectly confident that the committee will deal fairly with Blackinton and at the same time act in the best interests of the town.

FOR ROAD SUPERINTENDENT.

The people in town are very much interested in regard to the question of road superintendent for the ensuing year. It has been the custom for the selectmen to choose a road superintendent soon after receiving their own appointments, and it is therefore expected that the office will be filled this week. It is one of the most important offices of the town, as our roads are left in his hands to be kept in the best possible condition. The names which have already been proposed are William Mason, I. S. Fowler, who has acted in that capacity during the past year, and William Leece.

MUSICAL SERVICE.

The musical service which was held in the Methodist church last evening was largely attended. Songs were sung by E. R. Yarnelle and John Goodrich. A quartet composed of Messrs Erskine Jeffrey, Yarnelle and Simmons of Williams rendered two selections. Anthems were also sung by the choir and Mr. Yarnelle. The service was one of the best ever given in the church and the members of the church feel very grateful to the young men from the college who so generously offered their services.

DIED IN WESTFIELD.

C. G. Sanford received a notice Saturday of the death of J. B. Turpin, a colored man who was formerly employed at the Alpha Delta Phi society house in this town. Mr. Turpin died at the Westfield hospital. Before his death he claimed a settlement in this town, but upon investigation Mr. Sanford found that he was not a resident of the town and he therefore refused to bear the expenses of his burial. Mr. Turpin was well known here. He died on March 23 and was buried in Westfield.

The Williams baseball squad practiced on the Blackinton field Saturday. H. H. Heap and John M. Galusha visited Pontiac lake last week and returned with a fine mess of fish. John Goodrich of Amherst spent Sunday in town, returning to his duties in that city this morning.

B. H. Sherman has returned from a short business trip in Boston. Bushnell Danforth returned to New York Saturday after a short visit in town.

William Baxter of Albany, N. Y., was in town Saturday. Mr. Baxter was formerly operator at the Western Union telegraph office in this town.

WANTED—A housekeeper to keep house for widower and one son. Call for Mr. Grippa, at Kelly's tailor shop, Springfield, Williamstown, Mass.

W2616*

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents guaranteed, at Burlington & Darby's Drug Store.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Burlington & Darby's drugists.

New Columbia Theatre

NORTH ADAMS.

Monday, April 2

Mr. Charles Frohman presents the success of the century

The Little Minister

BY J. M. BARRIE.

PRICES 50c, 75c, and \$1.

Cars to Williamstown after performance. Seats at Hastings.

New Columbia Theatre

NORTH ADAMS.

Tuesday, April 3

Daniel Frohman presents with the Romantic Actor, Mr. Howard Gould.

The New York Lyceum Theater success

A Colonial Girl

PRICES 50c, 75c and \$1.

Cars to Adams and Williamstown after performance. Seats at Hastings.

Saturday.

RISING SUN Stove Polish.

Made perfect by 40 years' experience—its shine is brightest, comes quickest—lasts longest—never burns red or cakes on iron.

ALSO IN PASTE FORM—"SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH."

THE CENSOR.

A South Carolina man left all his money to a girl who had rejected him. What a touching mark of gratitude!—Denver Post.

Who says the year 1906 isn't a jubilee year? It is now announced that Easter bunnies this spring will be cheaper than ever before.—St. Louis Republic.

The British authorities are throwing some pretty large and elegant bouquets at the troops from Canada and the other colonies. Foxey Britons!—Boston Herald.

One of the London weeklies calls the United States "Dollaropolis," and the term is rather apt. But a \$2,000,000 country doesn't mind being called names by her envious sisters.—New York Mail and Express.

The captain of the Yale football team has warned all aspirants to attend to their regular work if they expect to do well in athletics. If this sort of thing goes on, a place on one of the teams will mean as much as the possession of a degree.—New York Sun.

Americans may not now be called "doctors" in Prussia without a special permit from the Prussian government. If Toots visiting this country were prohibited from styling themselves "counts," the retaliation would be a fearful and far-reaching one.—Philadelphia Ledger.

That Brooklyn financier who agreed to pay interest at the rate of 520 per cent a year admits that he had the names of 17,000 depositors on his books when he put up the shutters. Centuries come and go, but human credulity maintains a steady average.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PERT PERSONALS.

An enterprising reporter has hunted up Mr. Carrie W. Catt. He has done nothing to deserve it.—Maneapolis Journal.

Sorrowful Johnson is the name of a citizen of a north Georgia county. That name will keep him from running any political races.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mina Pettit displayed \$1,250,000 worth of diamonds at a reception the other evening. How many fond farewells that collection of carbon represented!—Minneapolis Times.

The Kaiser's play, in the opinion of its Berlin audience, "too palpably glorifies" a Hohenzollern. William stops over family glorification wherever he goes.—New York Press.

General Buller must not take to himself too much credit for the relief of Ladysmith. He had Richard Harding Davis with him when the tide of British fortune turned.—Troy Record.

Poor "Ruddy" Kipling, so ferociously attacked by Marie Corelli, doubtless believes more firmly than ever that "the law that sways my lady's ways is mysterious to me."—St. Louis Republic.

Hero Bill Anthony is to get a granite monument after failing to find a granite monument to make a living. He is not the first hero who has asked for bread and received a stone.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Count Boni Goud Castellan's fine self restraint in preparing to begin a libel suit instead of destroying De Rodays at once, as he seemed about to do, was perhaps not unexpected by the Parisians.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE ROYAL BOX.

Emperor William of Germany has asked his reichstag to have his salary increased \$1,000,000 a year. His present yearly income is \$8,401,238.

The Grand Duke of Luxembourg will be 83 in July, yet he is as keen and active a sportsman as any to be found in his little country. He has a standing army of 325 men.

When the Prince of Wales alludes to his mother, his royal highness always uses the words, "My mother, the queen." The Duke of York he invariably refers to as "My son, the Duke of York."

Queen Victoria has five maids to assist at her toilet—namely, three dressers and two wardrobe women. The senior, who has been many years with her majesty, is especially charged with the task of conveying orders to different tradesmen.

The Shah of Persia, on his way to the Paris exposition, will visit The Hague, an event to which the young queen looks forward with no little apprehension, having heard much of the varied experiences of other sovereigns on the occasion of the visits of the late shah.

KANSAS CITY.

The wife of the Kansas City hotel man will spend the summer in Paris and the Riviera after the Democratic convention is over.—Minneapolis Journal.

People who don't like the terms and accommodations of the Kansas City hotels during the convention season can stop at the packing houses.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The main purpose of securing this convention is to advertise Kansas City. We put house the crowds well and feed them well. And most important of all, we must not rob them.—Kansas City Journal.

Another reason for holding the Democratic national convention in Kansas City was to give the delegates and visitors a chance to see the only town in the universe where the people go down stairs to take the cars on an elevated street railway.—Kansas City Star.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O! Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/2 as much as coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

A Card We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Burlington & Darby, J. H. Pratt, C. G. Bartlett, Canedy & Blossom, Carl M. Farley, John A. Rice, Wallace Keane, Franco-American Pharmacy, T. C. Farley, P. J. Malone, G. A. Host, Jags.

John Bull is pleased to see that the Boer is trekking toward the interior, but he would be much better satisfied, says the Pittsburgh Times, if he did not in nearly every case take all of his guns along.

THE Kearsarge has gone into commission four years and one month after the contract was signed, and this was comparatively quick work.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The intention of the navy department to employ the Topeka, the Dixie and the Buffalo in the training service and to commission a flotilla of torpedo craft for summer maneuvers is indicative of a wise change in the theories hitherto governing this important duty.—New York Herald.

HALF A million dollars will be spent on the Olympia. While there is no work ahead for it, it is felt that it has earned a new dress.—Boston Transcript.

NAVAL NOTES.

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GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Office rear of Richmond house, North Adams, Mass.

Office room, 55 Savings Bank Building, Pittsfield, Mass.

Main office, 25 Main street, Westfield, Mass.

NEW STYLES IN HATS.

Crowns Will Be Lower, and Black Will Be Popular.

Now that Lent is here and the winter's social functions are over the devotee of fashion is at leisure to ponder upon garments for spring.

The spring styles in men's hats are rapidly coming in. A well known Broadway hatter who caters especially to young men shows a line that is extremely interesting, says the New York Mail and Express. "Our derbies are inclined to be lower for spring," said the manager of the concern. "A favorite shade will be creole. It is a light coffee color or fawn. The binding and band are of contrasting silk darker in shade. The blond men these are just the thing, but they are not always becoming to brunettes nor to a man whose complexion is not clear."

"Though young men's hats are likely to be lower in the crown than those in vogue during the winter, still styles in color and shape should not be laid down too definitely in hats or clothing of other kinds. The primary consideration should be to find something becoming. The black derby is likely to be popular year in and year out and in spite of lighter shades will hold its own this season."

"Alpines will also be worn. The popular shade will be the familiar pearl gray, with band and bindings of the same color—not black. Fancy tucks bands are also likely to be worn with the pearl gray alpines. Browns, light and dark, will also be seen."

"The young man's silk hat for Easter time will be a style very becoming to the majority—a low bell crown and narrow brim. The bands will be the conventional silk ribbon of similar texture to that used in the binding. Cloth bands are no longer in style. A 5 1/2 inch crown and 1 3/4 inch brim are becoming to the average man of youthful appearance. For older men a 5 1/2 inch crown and brim varying from 2 to 2 1/2 inches is more appropriate."

"The opera hat should be practically identical with the beaver in shape. It should be made of heavy ribbed silk. Neither silk nor opera hat may with propriety be worn with a tuxedo or dinner coat. This rule is violated so frequently that it is perhaps losing its force, but the man who dresses properly will adhere to it. The tuxedo is a semidress coat of the sack variety and as such cannot be combined with a full dress hat. A high hat is always out of place where coattails are absent."

"The old English tourist cap with the peak fore and aft will be stylish this year. The Paris exposition is largely responsible for this. The pattern is the same as the leather hat known as the deer stalker."

"The outing or golf cap will retain its popularity, however. It will be worn with a very full English crown and made in attractive plaids."

SACRIFICES TO FASHION.

Twenty Thousand Birds to Be Killed For Their Feathers.

Twenty thousand birds in the vicinity of Milford, Del., are to die during the next few weeks. Contracts have been signed, and the work of slaughter has already begun. A New York house placed the order.

The birds are to be killed for their feathers, which will decorate the hats of milady, says the Philadelphia Press. Eight cents per bird is the contract rate, and that is why the woods and fields swarm with gunners.

The contract is supposed to be strictly within the law. It calls for owls, blackbirds, sea gulls, red winged blackbirds and crows. Upon its face it is irreproachable, but somehow, strange to say, the tip has gone out that while 8 cents apiece is paid for these birds higher prices will be in store for the bodies of other birds which may be found hidden in the hunter's game string.

Prominent sportsmen at Milford have undertaken this gigantic slaughter, and they are subletting the contract throughout Kent county. Birds are being snared as well as shot.

Thirteen Blacksmiths Combine. The 13 blacksmiths of Kokomo, Ind., have gone into a combine, the 33 journeymen and apprentices joining them. The purpose of the organization, according to the Indianapolis Journal, is to raise prices of work in consonance with the rise in the cost of iron as engineered by the iron and steel trust. The advanced price of all kinds of structural metal has compelled the smiths to make a marked advance in the price of smithing. The farmer is the worst sufferer on account of the increase in the cost of horseshoeing. The city teamsters are also objecting on the same grounds.

Flying Batteries.

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army and navy of the United States the holding of an annual championship meeting and of meetings at the armories of the several members, and the general encouragement, development and regulation of athletics among organized military bodies.

An Uncomfortable Place.

A well known admiral has asserted that, even with a moderate gale and sea, an armor plated cruiser, if going against the wind, will find herself in conditions similar to those of a storm—at least, the crew will have that impression. The movements of the stern of the ship are violent and very disagreeable. The waves, pushed by the advancing prow, sweep continually over the ship from bow to stern. All windows and portholes must be closed, and air reaches the lower decks, when the heat increases unbearably, only through artificial ventilators. With the exception of the specially protected command bridge all the uncovered portions of the ship are impassable. Thus the whole crew must bear as well as they can the inferno of the closed decks.

In such a ship no one can feel comfortable, and when there is a storm, in which a sailing ship would feel comparatively at ease, the crew of an armor plated ship imagines itself to be in a heavy hurricane, which threatens destruction every minute. The long, narrow fore part of the ship, which is not borne lightly by the water and is rendered extremely heavy by the ram and armored deck and the cannon and torpedoes, forces the ship in a high sea to pitching and rolling which are of a kind that cannot be described.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

In Society In Russia.

Russian society is an oasis in the wilderness of the world. You take it from the first as naturally as bees to the bloom of the heather and never wish to be weaned from it again, for the charm it yields is unique. It is not what the institution is in so many other countries—a general clearing house where social debts and duties are discharged and little love lost among the members. Society exists in Russia for its own sake, and not merely as a means to an end.

In fact, it is an earthly paradise, wherein you can daily with your life dreamily watch it glide away through asphodel meadows, and enjoy its pleasures heedless of time and tide. And, like paradise, it is reserved for the very elect; only those predestined from their birth may enter on the joys of the place. The uniform of an officer of the imperial guards, for instance, is an open sesame to the bliss it bestows, and to follow a trade is to have committed the unpardonable sin. It is conceivable that a prince or a count should be driven from the precincts of this Eden, but heaven and earth will pass away before a merchant will be allowed to cross its threshold.

Crushed Him.

At a children's charity entertainment a collection was being taken up, and a little girl of 6 offered the plate to a wealthy man well known for his parsimony. "I have nothing to give," was his surly response.

"Then take out something," said the little miss. "We are collecting for the poor."—Kansas City Star.

Every one was sorry for those people in church last Sunday who were suffering with a distressing cough. A full dose of Down's Elitikon going to bed at night and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cough. Whenever there is a tickling sensation in the throat take a few drops of the Elitikon on the tongue and let it run slowly down the throat and immediate relief will follow. We, the undersigned, druggists, agree to refund the money if it does not cure any cough, cold, whooping cough, or throat trouble. Burlington & Darby's, T. C. Farley, Franco-American drug store, C. A. Hastings, Wallace Keane, P. J. Malone, John A. Rice, Wilson House drug store, all of this city; P. H. Maloney, Blackinton; Severance & Co., R. A. Chambers and C. H. King, Williamstown.

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Hygeia Powder

Thoroughly antiseptic and healing. It absorbs all perspiration and odor from the feet. Relieves that stinging, burning nervous feeling, making the feet cool and comfortable. For clerks, mail carriers, policemen, street car conductors, people working in the mills, where they are obliged to be on their feet all day, it is a blessing, bringing rest and comfort. 25 cents a box. Money back if not satisfactory.

It is put up at
Thompson's
it is accurate



ADAMS

The price of the Transcript delivered in Adams is twelve cents a week.

ASSISTANT PASTOR RESIGNS.

The people of the Congregational church heard with deep regret the resignation of Rev. Miles B. Fisher, assistant pastor, at the morning service, Sunday. Mr. Fisher by faithful and continued work has made a record for himself and the church realizes the loss of an efficient man.

He came here about three years ago. He served as assistant pastor, sang second tenor in the church quartet, was a leader in Y. P. S. C. E. work and had charge of the Sunday evening services at the Zylontie chapel.

He leaves to accept the pastorate of a small but prosperous church in Mill Valley, Cal., near San Francisco Bay. His resignation takes effect April 30. When Mr. Fisher leaves he will take with him the best wishes of townspeople for a successful future.

FINISHED HIS APPRENTICESHIP.

There was a banquet held in the Adams House on Myrtle street Saturday evening. It was given by Charles Broadhurst, in honor of his having finished his apprenticeship as a machinist. He is in the employ of John Hetherington & Sons of England, and is employed at the new Berkshire mill setting up the company's machinery. His fellow employees and a few invited guests were present.

A sumptuous dinner was served by Mrs. Welch and assistants. After dinner the post-prandial exercises opened with H. Bottelhurst toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Peter Carter and Thomas Grover and songs were sung by John Ashton and George Booth. All testified to the esteem and good fellowship of the host. There were 25 guests and a delightful time was enjoyed.

O'HOLLORAN BROUGHT HOME.

The mother of William O'Holloran, who was sent to the jail from police court Thursday for medical examination, called at the jail this morning. Mrs. O'Holloran resides in Adams, Mass., and came to take her son home. She said he had been to New York to visit his brother. O'Holloran is eccentric, and his actions led the police to believe that he was not in his right mind. He was taken in custody here during the week and committed to the care of the Humane Society. O'Holloran departed for home with his mother this afternoon.—Saturday's Troy Times.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

The F. M. T. A. society, at its annual meeting held Sunday afternoon, elected these officers: President, P. J. Kellher; vice president, John Haggerty; financial secretary, Daniel O'Holloran; recording secretary, Thomas McNamara; treasurer, George Ewers; sergeant-at-arms, William Mahar. The reports of the officers were very satisfactory. The society will furnish an entertainment at the bazaar of the North Adams society to be held the first week after Lent.

DISORDERLY HOUSE RAIDED.

Saturday evening the police raided the house of Mrs. Jeannette O'Brien on the Edmunds ground, and arrested Mrs. O'Brien and five men who were found there intoxicated. This morning all were in court. Mrs. O'Brien charged with keeping a disorderly house and the men with drunkenness. The latter were all fined, and Mrs. O'Brien was sent to Shelburne prison for one year.

TOWN MEETING OPENS.

Town meeting opened this morning. A. B. Mole was made moderator. During the morning a heavy vote was cast, and the contest seemed on the start to be an even one.

Mr. and Mrs. Schelmicks, Polanders, were in court this morning charged with the larceny of feather beds and furniture from the house of James Bradshaw, and also with receiving stolen goods. The house has been closed and it is alleged that the couple entered the house and took what they wanted. They pleaded not guilty and the cases were continued till Wednesday.

Plans for the organization of a golf club are being talked. It is expected that Mr. Parr of Williamstown will lay out a new 18 hole link. Regular Saturday afternoon tees will be held by the club.

M. J. Curran and P. D. Powers have purchased J. W. Stiffler's bicycle business on the corner of Dean and Center street. They will conduct the business under the firm name of Curran & Powers and A. B. Benson will be manager.

The L. L. Brown paper company are to raise the wooden part of their mill on Commercial street and build two stories of brick. The work will be done next fall.

The regular monthly services of the League of the Sacred Heart will be held at St. Thomas church, Friday morning and evening.

There was a large attendance at the presentation of "The Little Minister" at the opera house Saturday evening. The play proved to be one of the best seen here for some time.

A requiem high mass for the late Frank E. McNulty will be celebrated at St. Thomas' church tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

HER LITTLE HEART.

Her little heart is like an inn
Where only transient guests may stay,
Who haply there their way may win,
Her little heart is like an inn—
Ah, sweet, to leave must I begin,
Who said would bid him wait for aye?
Her little heart is like an inn
Where only transient guests may stay.
—Harper's Bazar.

A MATTER OF ENVIRONMENT.

She Thought Her Suitor Was a Mere Dancing Man—Afterward She Changed Her Mind.

BY W. R. ROSE.

When Roger Hendricks suggested to his only daughter that she might find it pleasant to accompany him on a journey across the continent she eagerly agreed with him. When he added that she would have to rough it for a week or more she was delighted.

"I must stop at our new Midas mines in Nevada, and there'll be a wagon ride of 55 miles from the railway and no telling what rude accommodations after we get there."

"Don't say another word, daddy," she cried. "I'm just dying to get away from all these commonplace luxuries! I want a change. I'm sick of the effete east. I want to lose myself somewhere beyond the odor of factory smoke and the glare of electric lights."

"You'll be glad to welcome both," said Roger Hendricks a little grimly, "when you find yourself where there isn't the slightest tint of smoke on the dismal horizon and where your electric light is an evil smelling lamp or a sputtering tallow candle."

"Trust me," laughed Grace. "You'll find my romantic views have a very practical background. And we are to visit the mines, are we?"

"Yes," replied Roger, "the new Midas. I want to look them over myself. They are the coming wonders of the mining field and I'm anxious to see just what shape they are in. By the way," and he looked at her narrowly, "an old friend of yours is our assistant superintendent at the mines."

"A friend of mine? Who?"

"Robert Conklin."

"Robert! I knew he was going away, but had no idea where. It's certainly a strange environment for the prince of the german. Daddy, I want to tell you something. Robert asked me to be his wife just before he went away."

"Did he? Well, there are worse young men than Robert."

"Are there, daddy? I thought they were all monotonously alike, the same clean shaven faces, the same dress suits and white ties and patent leathers and languid draws and inane small talk. Robert was a charming fellow—the conventional type—and he had beautiful white hands and a lovely complexion, but he was too much like all the others to please your fastidious child."

"What did you tell him, my girl?"

"When he popped? Oh, I told him bluntly that he wasn't my ideal, and I sent him away."

Roger smiled.

"And he came to me," he said, "and I sent him away still farther. But it will not embarrass you to meet him at the mines?"

"Not in the least, daddy. Why should it?"

"I don't know." He laughed and turned away.

He did not tell his spoiled darling that he was Robert's sworn ally or that he was plotting at that very moment to secure what he thought was her happiness.

Three weeks later a two seated wagon drawn by a team of stout, though very tired, horses mounted the last hill that intervened between the railway station and the Midas mines. In the wagon were Roger Hendricks and Grace and an extremely taciturn, though highly skilled, driver, who had been sent over to meet them.

As they mounted the crest of the last long hill Roger Hendricks turned to the driver.

"Is Superintendent Ingersoll well?" he asked.

"Dunno," said the driver.

"Don't know?" echoed the capitalist.

"Isn't he at the mines?"

"Nope. He's across in California."

"What for?"

"Health."

"I didn't know he was ill," said the capitalist. "What's his trouble?"

"Knife in ribs. Couple o' fellers from Skinner's Flat came over an started a fuss. Superintendent tried to stop 'em an got jabbed. Bobey run in an floored the fellers biff! bang! an then he toted superintendent over the line to a doctor, an sent me to Carson City with the fellers."

"And the mines?"

"Mines is runnin all right. Bobey's runnin 'em."

"Who is Bobey?"

"Dunno his other name. That's him comin'."

He pointed with his whip at an approaching figure.

It was the figure of a tall young man in a slouch hat, a coarse flannel shirt, rough breeches and long, clay stained boots. He had a plentiful crop of hair, a face extremely sunburned where it wasn't covered by a brown curly beard, and his arms, exposed by his rolled up shirt sleeves, were brown and sneaky.

He took off his hat to Grace and extended his hand to her father.

"By George," cried the latter, "it's Conklin—it's Robert!" And he leaned over and vigorously shook the young man's hand. Grace gave a little gasp. Was this rough young Adonis, bearded and tanned, the white handed darling of the ballroom?

Then Robert quickly stepped to the wagon, and reaching up swung her lightly to the ground.

"Glad to welcome you to the mines, Miss Grace," he said in an easy manner, with no trace of self consciousness. And what astonished Grace most of all was that he made no excuses for his decidedly unconventional garb.

"Hold on," cried the capitalist as they walked toward the superintendent's cottage. "Are you Bobey?"

"That's what the Chinese cook calls me," laughed the young man, "and I believe the rest of the camp has adopted the title. We all have our nicknames out here, you know. But this is the superintendent's cottage. Miss

Grace will take my room, and you, sir, will take Mr. Ingersoll's. The Chinese servants will serve your meals here."

"And will you not join us?" asked Grace in his sweetest manner.

"I should be pleased to," he answered simply and turned away to talk with her father.

Robert came to supper and the only changes he had made in his toilet were the removal of his slouch hat and the addition of a rough sack coat. But he was nowise embarrassed. He certainly talked well, and Grace saw that her father was greatly taken with him.

Robert went away early, knowing they were tired and presumably sleepy. As the sound of his footsteps died on the gravel walk the capitalist turned to his daughter.

"Seems a little different, doesn't he?" he asked.

"Different from what, daddy?"

"Why, from the whole tiresome lot of conventional young men."

"He does," said Grace lightly.

"There was a pause."

"Aren't you just a little sorry now you refused him?" chuckled the old man.

"This isn't the man I refused," said Grace softly.

The ten days of their stay passed rapidly. Thanks to the preparations made by Robert for their coming the roughness of camp life was greatly softened. He had worked like a Trojan to make them comfortable. He had actually brought water in sluice pipes from a spring in the mountain side and fitted up a rude but very serviceable bathtub in the cottage for the use of Grace. In fact, she heard of his energy and industry on every hand. And she noticed, too, that her father leaned upon him more and more.

Once she took her parent to task a little for absorbing so much of Robert's leisure time.

"The boy is full of business," said her father shortly. "He's carrying a big load here, and there's no shifting till Ingersoll comes back. I've been doing what I can to lighten it a little."

Whenever she saw Robert he was in his rough and ready mining garb—starched, sunburned, sneaky. He never alluded to his clothes, and Grace came to believe that he never thought of them.

He was always at ease in her presence, and yet, strange to say, paid her no compliments, a fact which seemed all the more remarkable when she glanced in her little mirror and saw the pleasing effects of the pure mountain air and the simple, wholesome diet.

She couldn't understand it.

Had he—had he ceased to care for her? and she whispered this contingency with a sinking heart. Had she, like the ignorant Ethiope, thrown away her pearl? Had this splendid, unconventional fellow quite outgrown her earlier fascinations? It sadly looked like it.

Then came the day of their departure, and still Robert hadn't spoken. But along in the early morning he said to her:

"Shall we take a farewell look together at the happy valley?"

So they walked up the hillside path a short distance to a wooded plateau that overlooked the valley and its foaming stream for many miles. Robert had made a little seat just within the thicket, and they sat down. For a moment both were silent. Then Robert spoke.

"Well," he quietly said, "have you reconsidered?"

Grace looked up with a start. There was a masterful air about him that fairly paralyzed her tongue. She could only stare and wonder.

"Time is slipping by," said Robert as he consulted his watch. "I must seize the first opportunity to speak to your father."

Grace tried to say the cutting things that surged in her mind. But when she caught Robert's eye looking down upon her with a tenderness of expression that altogether belied the businesslike form of his speech she gave a little gasp and incontinently surrendered.

Fifteen minutes later Robert and the capitalist clasped hands warmly.

"All right, eh?" queried the latter, with a broad smile.

"Yes, sir," replied Robert, "it worked just as you wrote me it would. But it has been a hard part to play."

"But you played to win. It was the old clothes and the brusque manner and, above all, the environment that served to clinch her affection, for I'm sure my little girl has loved you for a long time, my boy."

He took Robert's arm affectionately and walked with him to the company's office, and Grace, watching at the cottage window and quite unconscious of the plot that had brought her happiness, knew that all was well.

"I'm coming east as soon as Mr. Ingersoll returns," said Robert when it came time for the adieu, "and then I can enjoy the luxury of a change of wardrobe." He watched her smilingly as he spoke.

She laughed softly.

"—I learned to love you, dear," she murmured, "in that garb. Bring it with you, lest I forget."

"It shall be my negligence," he laughed.

"And another thing, Robert?"

"Yes, Grace?"

"There mustn't be any razor."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHICAGO CUTLETS.

The indications are that things have come to the pass when Chicago will have to go out and get things like conventions.—Omaha World-Herald.

The fact that Chicago women have to carry arms to protect themselves from thugs ought to act as a check to the vanity of the inhabitants.—New York Sun.

Chicago has had no brittle fires in its new wards this winter, but shooting the rapids of the Chicago river is sufficient excitement for the season.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Persian priest is trying to introduce sun worship in Chicago. As the sun is an unfamiliar object to most Chicagoans, it is doubtless regarded with reverence, and the gentleman from Persia may find a fruitful field in the dark city if he works it right.—Minneapolis Times.

Chicago is getting good. A large number of druggists have signed an agreement to close their places of business on Sunday. Well, there is need of reform in a town where building operations and other work of that character used to be carried on on Sunday.—Cleveland Leader.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

The Information Contained in This Citizen's Statement is Invaluable to North Adams People

When a resident of North Adams whose statement appears below, who has no monetary or other interest in the article which he endorses, who is anxious to do his acquaintances and fellow residents a good turn, who publishes in this paper his experiences with Doan's Kidney Pills—that citizen must have good and sufficient reason for doing so. The following should dispel any doubts which may have existed in the readers' mind on this subject:

Mr. William Buckley, of No. 15 Marshall street, says: "I was induced to go to Burlington & Darby's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills. For two years previous something was wrong with my kidneys and a severe backache set in followed by undue actions of the kidney secretions. A reddish deposit was present in them and great weakness in my back. I had not completed a full box before I noticed a change for the better, and besides I made the mistake of taking but one at a time instead of three."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Left in the Cars.

I once heard Artemus Ward tell an audience that he had gifts of oratory, but didn't happen to have them with him that evening. I suppose most people flatter themselves that they have fairly good memories. Perhaps they have, but the lost parcel room of the elevated railroad goes far to indicate that they don't have their memories with them when they travel. I asked the lost parcel clerk yesterday how many things were left in the cars. He said that the average is about 150 pieces a day, of one sort and another. While I was talking to him a gentleman was waiting to see if a pair of roller skates, which his little girl had left in the cars last week, had turned up. It turned out that they had turned up.—New York Mail and Express.

Old Handles on New Umbrellas.

"It is not unusual," said an umbrella dealer, "for a person to use the same handle on more than one umbrella, having it shifted from a worn-out umbrella to a new one. The handle thus shifted might be a valuable one, too costly to throw away, or it might be an inexpensive one that just suited the carrier. Many people are particular about the handle of an umbrella, as to its size and shape, and thus want one that just suits them if they can get it. They may run across such an umbrella and buy it, or they may search for it and find it, and when the umbrella to which it is attached wears out then very likely they have the handle of the new umbrella that they buy taken off and the old handle, that they like, substituted for it."—New York Sun.

'Twould Suit Him.

"I'm thinking," said Mr. Statelate, "of getting one of those fashionable new hats. Do you think it would be the thing for me? It's all the go, you know."

"All the go, eh?" she said, stifling a yawn. "Get one by all means. It's just what you need."—Philadelphia Record.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

And each night and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

BERKSHIRE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Pittsfield, Mass.

STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1900.

Amount Insured, \$9,990,076.87

Cash Assets, 110,407.48

Re-insurance Reserve \$64,674.13

Other Liabilities, 2,007.42

Cash Surplus, 66,681.55

Increase in surplus over Jan. 1, 1899, \$2,381.69

Dividends paid, 25, 40 and 60 per cent

F. W. HINDALE, Pres. J. M. STEVENSON, Secy. H. W. CLARK, Resident Director.

B. B. HASKINS, Agent.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BRISBANE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

On all persons interested in the estate of a very Daily, late of North Adams, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, Michael O'Connell, the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Pittsfield, in said county of Berkshire, on the third day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, at least before said court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Edward T. Stearns, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

FRED H. SHAW, Register.

It's a Star

And it shines day and night. Of course we refer to

KEVLIN...

12 Holden Street.

Next to Underwood's Music Store, Telephone 157-4.

where you can get a first class lunch and a first class place to lunch in. Come in and look us over, anyway, and try a CUP of our UNSURPASSED COFFEE.

ROAST BEEF SANDWICHES.

Millinery Novelties

NEW STORE NEW GOODS

Our imported and domestic millinery make a unique showing.

Visit the new store before ordering your Easter hat.

Courteous attention whether you buy or not.

E. Murphy,

Robinson Block

24 Bank St

Bicycles, Bicycles and Bicycles Repaired

Now is the time to get your wheel put in order for this season's riding and we are the ones that can do it right. Just call and see about it. We will send for it—no trouble to you.

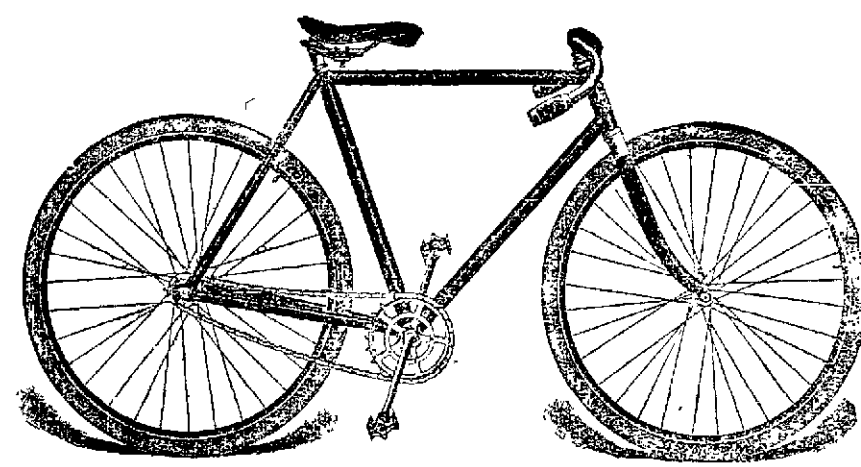
Prices are right, and you know what our reputation is in regards to work.

Mr. F. J. Seaman, late of Hunt, Seaman & Co. has charge of our repair department.

Mead Cycle Co.,

Center Street, North Adams, Mass.

Call and see our sample wheels before purchasing elsewhere.



„BICYCLES..

Here They Are. The Wheels That

Have Proven Their Worth

Union, Andraes,

Tribune, Pacific

We have doubled our floor space and are better prepared than ever to cater to our customers.

All bicycle sundries constantly on hand at bottom prices.

HUNT BROTHERS.

Successors to Hunt, Seaman & Co

Rear 79 Main Street

Gatslick Block

...Mrs. Hammond...

No. 17 Eagle Street

Opening Display of

..Spring Millinery..

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3 and

Sam'l Cully & Co.

EASTER OPENING

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
April 4, 5 and 6

SPRING OPENING this week of newest novelties in every department of our store. On these days our store will be specially attractive. Fine goods will be displayed which it is impossible to keep prominently displayed before our customers.

The Millinery Department

Will present artistic novelties in fine millinery patterns and imported hats, designed exclusively for this store. This spring our millinery department is better equipped than ever before to offer specially attractive designing in trimmed and untrimmed hats.

Miss Worthem, an experienced New York milliner, has been engaged and she will have entire charge of our custom department.

Millinery Opening Days

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING THERE WILL BE MUSIC FROM 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK BY THE IDEAL ORCHESTRA

Sam'l Cully & Co.



It Will Pay You

to know the wheel you buy. In some cases it makes a difference. Unreliable goods are dear at any price. You do not make a lottery of the wheel business when you get your

Wolff-American

Every dollar draws a prize in strength, riding qualities and general satisfaction. We have 50 new ones in stock and more coming. Watch our crate pile.

Berkshire Cycle Co.

(Established 1892)

92 Main St. Rear Hoosac Savings Bank Block
Open days and evenings

Millinery Opening

at Mrs. Tucker's, over Rices' Drug store, Friday and Saturday of this week. Pattern Hats—everything new in the latest spring styles.

W. H. GAYLORD

For Spring, 1900.

New Dress Goods in Blacks, and Colors, Silks for waists and trimmings. Gels, Mohair and Silk Braids and Gimps. Laces, All Overs, in Cream, Black and White. Muslin Underwear for spring and Summer, Night Gowns, Long and Short Skirts, Corset Covers, Etc. Colored and Black Mercerized Skirts as handsome as Silk. Large stock of light weight underwear in gauze, fine thread and silk. Full line of Hosiery. Pulley Belts. Call and see the new goods.

W. H. GAYLORD

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ROAD GAVE WAY

Rude April Fool Joke on a Patient Milk Wagon Horse

DROGGED THROUGH BROKEN ARCH

And Came Out With Only Few Cuts. Liberty Street Arch, Washed out in Recent Flood, Caused Excitement Sunday

That culvert that was washed out from under Liberty street during the recent flood, and which caused a cave-in some days ago as reported, produced some further complications Sunday that resembled a very practical April fool joke for one horse and several men. The city will have to pay a small amount in damages, and the entire road was closed, as a result.

The original cave-in was on the south side of Liberty street, just above Brooklyn. The hole was fenced off and teams were allowed to drive by on the north side of the road, taking a path a little north of the street limit. It was known that some of the arch above the cave-in was washed out, but it was thought that the frost in the ground would hold up the street until it could be repaired, so that traffic would not be interrupted.

This proved to be a false hope, however, for either under the influence of Sunday's sun, or because it was the first day of April, the road chose to give way just when a horse attached to one of Richard Briggs' milk wagons was going over.

The story of the horse's fall and recovery was a spectacular one. Without any warning whatever, the ground gave way under the horse, and its hind legs sank three or four feet down. Superintendent Marsh was there, men having been at work repairing the cave-in, and before he and the driver of the team could get boards to put under the animal it had sunk in till only its fore feet rested on the road.

A crowd quickly collected, and many suggestions were made, but none of them were practical, as the hole made by the horse was just large enough to fit the animal and it could not be moved.

Superintendent Marsh was in a quandry, and Dr. McDonnell was sent for to shoot the horse, Mr. Marsh saying that the city would settle the damages.

Before the doctor arrived, however, the novel suggestion was made by a Mr. Sanguniet, who was attracted to the scene by the crowd, that the horse be dropped down to the level of the archway, and then dragged through the arch down to the large cave-in a short distance below, where it could be easily brought to the street. Affairs were promptly placed in the hands of Mr. Sanguniet, who carried his plan to a successful finish. The forefeet of the horse, which were resting on the street, were pushed over, and with a little assistance, the hole which had been made was enlarged so that the horse sank to the bottom of the broken arch. A man then went up through the arch from below, ropes were attached to the animal, and with its head above the water, the horse was dragged down, a distance of about 15 feet, to the large opening, where it was easily taken to the street level, some 10 feet above.

The remarkable part of the episode was that the horse, after the first surprise at sinking down in the road, remained perfectly quiet, not struggling at all. When it was finally landed on the street, a few steps were taken to be sure everything was all right, and then the horse walked calmly down to where the wagon had been left when it was unhitched. The owner explained this intelligence on the part of the horse by saying that once before, in Adams, the animal had gone into a culvert.

The horse was taken to Flag's stables and cared for by Dr. McDonnell. Aside from one scratch on the hind legs and a few minor bruises it is thought not to be seriously injured. The harness was ruined, but the damages will not be large.

The accident showed, however, that the entire arch will have to be torn up, and a viaduct put in. The total cost of the change will not be much over \$500 it is believed.

WHAT WILL THE CENSUS SHOW

Past Figures for This City and Berkshire County

Local people are already conjecturing what the census of this year will show the increase of population to be. The state census of five years ago showed North Adams to be second place in population in Berkshire county. By that census Pittsfield had 20,461 and North Adams 19,135. In the five years previous to 1895 Pittsfield had a growth of 3180, while North Adams had a growth of 3061.

By the census of 1895 the only places in Berkshire county which had shown a growth over the returns of 1890 were Clarksburg, Dalton, Great Barrington, Lee, Pittsfield, North Adams and Williamstown. Even fashionable Lenox had a less number of people than five years earlier. The growth in Clarksburg should be readily credited to this city. This year, if a portion of Williamstown is annexed to this city, it may be that we shall have as many people as Pittsfield.

In Adams from 1890 to 1895 there was a drop in population from 9213 to 7837. This was largely due to the loss of industries at Zylonite, just over the border from North Adams. This year's census should show a handsome growth in Adams. The smaller places in the county will undoubtedly show a still larger loss.—W. S. Carson in Boston Globe.

State Flags in County

The Pittsfield Eagle calls attention to the fact that there is not a state flag in the city of Pittsfield, and that there should be one for state occasions on the court house. It was believed in this city that the F. M. T. A. society of Pittsfield had a state flag which had been won in a competition some years ago. The local F. M. T. A. has two flags of the state which were won by the cadet company in competitions.

NURSES' HOME GIVEN UP

Cannot Be Built on Account of High Prices, Hospital Addition Instead

The proposed nurses' home at the hospital will not be built this year, on account of the high estimates for the building which were received. Some time ago plans were prepared, the board of control having decided to go ahead at once. The board planned to spend not over \$14,000 for the completed building and it was thought that this figure would cover everything. But it was desired to erect a building large enough for future as well as present needs, and this, with the present high price of building materials, made the lowest estimate on the plans presented about \$22,000. This the board felt entirely unable to undertake, and so at the regular meeting Saturday, the plans were given up.

Instead, there will be put up this season an addition to the present hospital building, in the shape of an east wing, to match and harmonize with the Gallup memorial west wing. This will be built to be used for the present for the nurses, but with an idea that with the future growth of the institution, it may be turned into wards for hospital use, and that a nurses' home such as was planned for this year may then be erected.

The new wing will be so constructed that it will not shut off the light and ventilation from the present building, a problem that has always prevented the consideration of such a change. For this reason it will not be exactly like the west wing, but will probably extend a little in front of the main building.

Architect Barlow, whose plans for the nurses' home had been accepted, will prepare plans for the addition, and it is hoped that work can be begun within a short time. The addition can be erected at much less cost than the separate building, and for the present will provide the much needed room for the nurses.

At the meeting the board also decided to put on the market the southwestern part of the hospital lot.

REV. FR. FALLON GOES TO WARE

Williamstown Pastor Announces His Transfer. County A. O. H. Chaplain

There was a surprise in store for St. Patrick's church in Williamstown Sunday, when at the morning service the pastor, Rev. J. J. Fallon, announced that he had been transferred by Bishop Beaven to the pastorate of the Ware church. This is to occupy the pulpit of Rev. James Boyle, who has just been transferred to St. Joseph's church in Pittsfield. Rev. Fr. Fallon is very well known in this city and throughout Berkshire county, being county chaplain of the A. O. H. The announcement that he is to leave Williamstown and the county was received with sincere regret.

Rev. Fr. Fallon was born and reared at Worcester. He graduated at the Worcester high school, and at Holy Cross college with the class of '80. Three years later he graduated at St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore, and he was ordained to the priesthood in 1883. He became assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart church in Springfield under Rev. James McDermott, and served seven years.

He was then appointed pastor of the church at Huntington, where he remained five years, going from there to St. Patrick's church in Williamstown four years ago. He has been very successful in his work at Williamstown, the handsome new church on Southworth avenue having been completed and dedicated since the beginning of his pastorate.

He is an able preacher and a faithful pastor, and stands high in the esteem of the people of Williamstown, regardless of denomination.

Rev. Fr. Fallon will leave Williamstown Thursday. Nothing is yet known of his successor. During the announcement in the church, many in the congregation were moved to tears.

Greenfield's New Pastor

Rev. Fr. O'Malley, curate of Holy Trinity parish at Greenfield, was notified Saturday by Bishop Beaven that Rev. Michael Carroll of Fishersville, Worcester county, had been appointed the pastor of Holy Trinity parish to succeed the late Rev. Mark E. Purcell. Rev. Mr. Carroll was born in Milford in 1851. He was graduated from Holy Cross college in 1876, and from the Montreal seminary later, and was ordained in 1878. He was an assistant under the late Fr. Barry at Northampton for seven years, and 14 years ago was appointed by the late Bishop O'Reilly to the pastorate at Fishersville.

OBITUARY.

John Flynn

John Flynn, aged 62 years, died Sunday morning at his home, 233 Ashland street, of pneumonia, with which he had been sick for a week or 10 days. Mr. Flynn was an old, well known and respected resident. He leaves a brother, Michael Flynn of this city, also a number of nephews and nieces. The funeral will be held at St. Francis' church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery. The funeral will be attended by Division 4, A. O. H., of which order he was a member.

John Haber

John Haber died at the hospital Saturday night of inflammation of the bowels, with which he had suffered for some time. He was 33 years old. He leaves a wife. The funeral was held at Comisky's undertaking rooms Sunday afternoon and the body was placed in the vault, to be buried later in Southview cemetery.

Sons of St. George Won From Druids

The Sons of St. George association football team defeated the Druids of Blackinton in Blackinton Saturday afternoon by the score of 3 to 0. The game was a fast one and very interesting. The features of the game were the halfback work of Bert Thomas and the fullback play of Harry Smith for the Sons of St. George, and the goal keeping of George Evans of the Druids. The same teams will meet again at Blackinton two weeks from Saturday.

COHOES TEAM REFUSED TO PLAY

Objected to Referee's Decision While Playing off a Tie

The basket ball game between the Independents and the Amulets of Cohoes in Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening came to a very unsatisfactory ending. With the score tied, the teams started to play it off in the usual manner, the team first scoring two points to win. A decision of the referee resulted in a dispute, as a result of which the Amulets left the court, refusing to continue and claiming the game. The game was therefore given to the Independents by the officials.

The dispute rose over an outside ball for which the whistle was blown. The Amulets did not stop for this and as the Independents did, the visitors quickly scored a goal from the field. The referee ordered the ball back where the whistle was blown, and it was this decision that the visitors refused to accept.

Up to this point the game had been hard and fast, the teams being very evenly matched. Play was under the '97 rules, and was rougher than usual. At the end of the second half the score was 8 to 8, and the play-off was begun.

Before this game the Drury Juniors walked away with the Hand-in-Hand Juniors by the score of 23 to 0. This is the 20th victory out of 25 games for the school boys. The line-up of the Cohoes game:

Independents, Cohoes
Cann, r f, 1 g, Welch (Capt.)
P. Mellis, l f, r g, P. Welch
Feverault, c, c, Hackett
Wills (Capt) r f, l f, Murka
W. Mellis l g, r f, Shepherd

Score, Independents 8, Cohoes 8; Goals from field, Cann 2, Sheppard 2, P. Mellis, Feverault, P. Welch; goals from foul, W. Welch; one point for Amulets for shaking standard; umpire, Beaubien, referee, Deecher.

Consolidated 22, Shelburne Falls 21

The Consolidated team went to Shelburne Falls Saturday night, and defeated the crack team of that town by the close score of 22 to 21. The game was a benefit to Broderick of this city, who trained the Shelburne Falls team early in the season, and made of it one of the fastest teams in this part of the state. There was a good attendance, and the crowd saw one of the best games that have been played in the town. The teams played a fast game, and were evenly matched, the scores increasing side by side, so that the result was not certain until the final whistle was blown.

WILL BE A PUBLIC GAME

And Pittsfield Girls Will Play Regulated Basketball in Coming Game

The return basket ball between the Drury girls and the Pittsfield high school girls will be played in Pittsfield next Saturday morning. The game will differ in a number of respects from the one played here, in which the Pittsfield girls were badly beaten. It is understood that the Pittsfield players have decided to play the "horrid boys" game, in which the Drury girls are proficient, and which insured their victory last time. The Pittsfield girls are understood to have been busy practicing with their brothers as instructors ever since the game here, and the contest will in all probability be much closer than the one here.

Another point of difference will be that the game will be open to the public for an admission price, according to a Pittsfield paper. Evidently in Pittsfield the instructors have not the scruples in regard to girls and athletics that characterized those in authority in this city. It is expected that a number of Drury girls will go down to support their team.

Want a Foundry

Incident to the announcement of the permanent location of the Stanley company in Pittsfield, it is stated that the city is liable to receive the addition of another large industry working on lines somewhat similar to the Stanley company. This will be a large machine shop and foundry, both for general work and which will also receive considerable extra business from the Stanley company. Negotiations looking that end are now under way and will probably be consummated before long, or soon after the permanent location of the Stanley company is settled. It has been stated that if the James Hunter machine company of North Adams had not decided to build a large foundry in that city quite so soon as they had, some inducements might have been offered to establish the foundry in Pittsfield.—Republican.

May Copy Our Labor Carnival

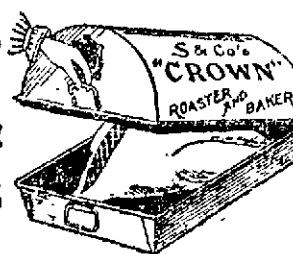
The Springfield Central Labor Union is considering the erection of a C. L. U. building in that city, and of it the Springfield Union says:

"A method by which it is proposed to raise money is to hold a labor carnival similar to the one which will be given in North Adams the last part of this month. At this time the different unions will exhibit the method of conducting their trades, and those who are in manufacturing will show the evolution of raw materials into finished product. If such a scheme is adopted in this city, the Central Labor union will be able to obtain music from the Musicians' union and the German unions, while other unions could furnish entertainment. President Griffin will attend the North Adams carnival to secure points.

"Brother Jim" Got 20 Days

"Jim," the soldier, the man who has been calling on the lawyer of Pittsfield and this city soliciting aid and funds, was a prisoner in the district court in Pittsfield Saturday. "Jim" who gave his name when locked up as Kenny, told the court that his name was Michael J. McKenna and that he was an inmate of the Hampton, Va., soldiers home which he still claims as a residence. It developed in the court hearing that the soldier was not the same man that had been soliciting for the soldiers in the Philippines. The charge on which the old soldier was arraigned was vagrancy and the court sentenced him to the house of correction for 20 days.

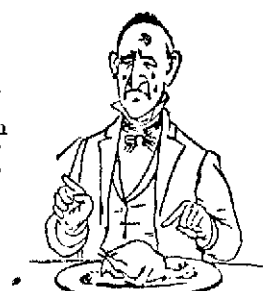
"Crown" Self Basting Roasters



What They Will Do
They will make tough meats and poultry tender and save at least one-fourth of the food that is generally lost through steam and evaporation. Everything baked or roasted in the pan will be healthier and more digestible, as it will retain all its sweetness, flavor and nourishment.



Mr. Jones and Mr. Brown both went to market and bought turkeys weighing 15 pounds each for which they paid 20 cents per pound, making the cost of each turkey exactly \$3.



This is Mr. Jones who had his Turkey roasted in the CROWN SELF-BASTING ROASTER AND BAKER. His Turkey was tender, and nourishing, and contained all the sweet juices and nutritious elements of the meat. The Pan being self-basting, the Turkey required no attention after being placed in the oven.

This is Brown. He had his Turkey roasted in the ordinary way in an OPEN PAN. His Turkey required constant attention and basting to prevent burning; nevertheless, there was an evaporation of most of the juices and rich nutriment of the meat which left his Turkey more or less dried up and indigestible.

RESULT.
AFTER Roasting, the Turkey weighed 15 lbs. Mr. Jones LOST NOTHING IN WEIGHT and had a delicious, healthful and satisfying dinner.

AFTER Roasting, the Turkey weighed only 10 lbs. A LOSS OF FIVE LBS., WHICH AT 20 CENTS A LB. EQUALS \$1.00 wasted on this one unsatisfactory meal.

Crown Roasters are Sold By

GILBERT MAXWELL

54 Main Street,

Opp. Post Office

Garden Spinach

Packed with great care when in its best condition and will be found fully equal in delicacy of flavor to those fresh gathered and cooked the usual way. 3 pound can 17c. Equal in quantity to one peck of green Spinach.

Wild Dandelions

These dandelions are already cooked, may be eaten cold, or warmed with meat and vegetables, long enough to take the flavor. 3 pound cans 17c.

Hudson Brand

Asparagus tips, 3 pound can 27c. Warranted to be the finest quality.

Ansell & Ripton,

The Cash Grocers, 27 Eagle Street,

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee and Tea Sold Exclusively

Did it Ever Occur to You

That it is as much work to put on the cheap paint as the BEST.

Why not use the best? Our paints and varnishes are reliable and guarantee to give satisfaction.

We want you for a customer. Alderman

& Carlisle
Hardware and Paint Dealers.

Spring Millinery Opening

Miss Julia E. Walsh

No. 57 Eagle Street.

Will have her opening from Wednesday, April 4, to Saturday, April 7, and will show all the up to date designs in New York and Paris millinery and novelties, including the latest in pastel shades in Ribbons, Chiffons, Braids, etc., which is to be used so extensively in this year's fashionable millinery. Also some of the hats that are being so much talked of in millinery circles, including the "Anna Held," "Sapho," "Mrs. Hobbs," the "Drooping Sailor," as shown at Wanamaker's in New York, the "Draped Turban," so fashionable this season will be shown.

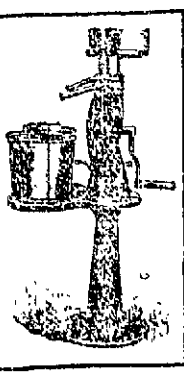
A full line of misses' and children's trimmed and untrimmed hats.

A Fashionable City Trimmer.

You will be courteously treated whether you buy or not.

Opposite St. Francis Church

Eagle Street



Empire Cream Separator

Cleanest and most Perfect Skimmer on the market. Easy Running. Durable....

A. D. PHELPS,

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Sole Agent for this Section.

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